The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXX. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1897. NO. 44

WASHINGTON LETTER

THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION PLEASING TO DEMOCRATS.

The American People Will Soon Govern Themselves.—Ohio Republicans Have Trouble for Hanna.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Senator Jones, of Ark., Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, arrived in Washington in a decidedly jubilant state of mind over the results of last week's elections. He said on the subject: "Well, you bet I'm tickled. It makes me feel twenty-five years younger and makes me understand that the American people have not been bought or blinded this time. The results are an omen of coming and greater good. It just takes opposition and sorrow to develop the full strength of the Democratic party. This result convinces me that the silver sentiment grows, grows and grows, and that by the next Presidential election, it will have grown to an irresistable strength. Just mark my words. Error dies from a pin scratch, but truth survives the cyclone. The Democratic party is Truth. When it comes to a long race and a hard race, the Democratic party gets there. I am very sorry because of the turn matters have taken in old Maryland, but hope for her is not dead in my bosom yet. Of course it would have been more desirable had Mark Hanna been inhumed under an avalanche of democratic votes, but when a great man saves his scalp only by the skin of his teeth, it is virtually a defeat."

One of the most interesting stories growing out of the Ohio election is now being told on the quiet in Washington, and it finds believers, too. According to this story, Secretary Sherman has been approached by Foraker Republicans and offered an opportunity to get even with Boss Hanna and Mr. McKinley for the shabby treatment they have given him, not only by preventing Hanna's election to the Senate, but by securing his own return to that body. Mr. Sherman is too old a bird to gobble up everything tempting that is placed before him, but he is said to have this proposition under consideration and to be making a quiet investigation, through trusted agents, as to the probability of success should he consent to enter the anti-Hanna combine. The scheme in brief is for the Foraker members of the Ohio legislature to stay out of the Republican caucus, which will, of course, nominate Hanna for the Senate, and to nominate Gov. Bushnell or some other thick and thin Foraker man as the anti-caucus candidate. The Forakerites claim to have members enough to bring about and keep up for an indefinite period, a deadlock in the legislature, and they argue that after Hanna sees his own election to be an impossibility, he will be willing to join Bushnell in withdrawing and in agreeing upon a compromise candidate who can get the entire Republican vote and be elected. That is where the Forakerites tell Mr. Sherman that he can come in. They say that they will suggest him as a compromise candidate for the Senate, and that much as they would like to neither Boss Hanna nor Mr. McKinley would dare to object. There are too many "ifs" in this scheme, but it indicates how harmonious the Ohio Republicans are.

Consul General Lee has received his final instructions and will this week return to Cuba. He is as careful as ever about discussing Cuban matters, but there are good reasons for saying that he is confident that there will be peace in Cuba in a few months. It was because of this belief on his part that he agreed, when urgently requested to do so by Mr. McKinley, to remain in Cuba until the trouble was over.

The army of pensioners still steadily grows in numbers, notwithstanding the assertion of several Commissioners of Pensions that it had reached high water mark and was about to start on the down grade. The annual report of Commissioner Evans shows that there were 5,336 more names on the rolls on June 30, 1897, than there were one year before, notwithstanding the dropping, during the fiscal year for death and other causes of 41,122 names. There were 976,014 names on the roll at the close of the last fiscal year, and, unless death claims an unusually large number, it is probable that the million mark will be passed before the close of the present fiscal year.

From all directions come complaints about the tremendous rise in the price of almost everything, excepting the only article that more than half of our people have to sell—their labor. An expert says of the effect of the Dingley tariff upon the price of men's clothes: "A suit of clothes that could be bought last year for $15.00 cannot be duplicated now under $20.00 and that fact is an annoyance to dealers and customers alike. With men of ample means, who have their clothes made by fashionable tailors $5.00 or $10.00 advance on a suit is hardly noticed, and if noticed evokes no complaint. It is very different, however, with those who have to be careful in their expenditures, for to this class $5.00 represents a considerable sum. The number of men who buy $15.00 and $20.00 suits is largely in excess of those who pay tailors $40.00 and $50.00 for a suit, and it is from the poor and the middle class that the kick against the Dingley tariff is sure to come."

Interesting Decision.—Can Not by Will Disinherit Heirs Who May Contest the Will.

On 1 inst., at Lancaster, an important decision was rendered in court by Judge Brubaker, he taking the ground that a person cannot by will disinherit heirs who may see fit to contest the will. The decision was regarding the estate of Emanuel Carpenter, dec'd, late of West Earl. In his will Mr. Carpenter directed his executor to distribute his estate according to the directions therein contained; and if any of the heirs filed exceptions to the distribution of the executors such heir would forfeit the legacy he or she was to get. One of the sons of deceased was Frank Carpenter, and his children objected to being charged with a note alleged to be due to the estate by the father, but which they claim was paid. They feared to file exceptions because under the provisions of the will they would forfeit their legacy, and they petitioned the Court for permission to file exceptions to the account. Judge Brubaker, in the opinion, said that portion of the will threatening disinheritance would not hold good in law, and the Court directs the grand-children to except to the account.

A Strange Mishap.

A most distressing accident is reported from Elbinsville, Bedford county. John Gordon, of that village, went out to the mountains, unknown to his family, for the purpose of splitting rails. He did not return home, and, his friends becoming alarmed, a searching party went out to look for him and found him unconscious and nearly dead from exposure and pain. He had split a log, when it suddenly came together, catching one of his feet. He was unable to extricate his foot from the vice-like grip, and remained in that situation for two days and two nights. He was taken home and revived, but it is not thought he can recover.

In a Dead Faint.

The Bellefonte *News* says on Thursday morning last a young man who is employed at the University Inn at State College was found near the barn in a dead faint. The young man is what is commonly known as a cigarette fiend, and his illness has been brought about by the use of too many of the disgusting things. He was unconscious for ten hours and it was thought that his illness was fatal. But thanks to a strong constitution he is recovering again.

Scriptural Age of Man.

We have all heard the well-worn axiom attributed to the psalmist, "The days of a man are three score and ten," but in Genesis, vi. 3, will be found the following passage: "Yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years." This passage seems to have been overlooked, and is rarely quoted, although, curiously enough, it exactly corresponds to the theory that man should attain five times the period of reaching his maturity.

Millers and Farmers at War.

A large majority of the roller flour mill owners of Westmoreland county have organized and agree to give only 33 pounds of flour for every bushel of wheat, 3 pounds less than has been allowed in the past. The action has created widespread disgust among the farmers. Meetings of all the grange organizations in the county have been called to protest against the plans of the new organization.

Started the Shops.

W. O. Rearick started his machine shops on Monday after an idleness of several weeks. His specialty is the famous cornplanter and several hundred will be built for the next season. The shops will run on planters until corn planting season.

Will Remove the Office.

Postmaster Brisbin expects to move the postoffice into the building on the Harpster property, which he recently purchased, and now occupied by Andy Reesman. He will remodel the interior and fit up the office with new furniture.

—When you want a suit to fit, of good quality and at a low figure, there is but one store in Bellefonte that can touch all these points. Lewins, at the **Philad. Branch is the place.**

CHIEF SHIKILEMY'S GRAVE.

Found in the Middle of the Road with Most of His Trinkets Intact.

The recent discovery of the buried body of the famous Indian chief Shikilemy, at Sunbury, has attracted crowds to the grave. A party in search of Indian relics was exploring the sight of what was regarded as an old Indian cemetery, when the grave of the chief was accidentally uncovered.

Shikilemy was one of the Indian chiefs who signed the William Penn treaty in 1735. He was a Grand Sachem of the Lenni Lenapes, and deputy governor appointed Iroquois upon their conquest of the Susquehanna Indians. The grave was found in the centre of the road that leads to the Northumberland bridge, about midway between the southern end of the bridge and the Hunter mansion. The party had dug down two feet when it came to the body. The skeleton was in a good state of preservation. The skull was still covered with a mass of long black hair. But when raised a little of the hair fell off and crumbled to dust. After the party had removed the earth they began to examine the trinkets beside the bones. Lying on the chest of the Indian were a number of blue glass beads still in a semi-circular form, but the deer thong that had held them had rotted away. Beside the head was a peculiarly shaped bottle. It was empty. By the left hip, as if once carried in the pocket of a burial robe, was an oval tobacco box of tin. It was slightly rusty, but still worked on its hinges. In it were a fishing line of fine twine, in a state of sound preservation, some tobacco, an English cent and half cent, bearing the head of George III. The party found in the grave the rusty barrel of an old horse pistol whose stock had long since worn away; an iron tomahawk; a hunting knife, of English make, with a bone handle; several thin copper bracelets, which were still around the bony wrist; steel buttons of English make; bells and dangles; three copper finger rings and one silver ring with the significant handclasp design.

The old chief lived in the village of Shomoko, now Sunbury, many years, but his burial place was not known before. One of the coins in the grave is unmistakably a medal given in recognition of some valued service. It bore the head of the king, and on the reverse side was an Indian scene, representing a warrior hunting the deer from behind the trunk of a tree. This is supposed to be significant of the English friendship and of the trade which the Indian in turn agreed to engage in. Another significant discovery is that of a series of copper rings, one of which is designed to represent clasped hands. Wampum in large quantities proclaim the high dignity of the former owner and various other trinkets give irrefutable evidence of his distinction. The most convincing of all were the nails and hinges of a coffin, the only one ever discovered in an Indian burial ground, proving beyond reasonable doubt that it held the body of Chief Shikelimy, the only old warrior hereabout who received a Christian burial. It is also evident from the appearance of the teeth of the dead Indian that he lived to an advanced age. Vive King Shekelimy, as he was called, was in every sense a good Indian, a true representative of everything that is grand in Indian character; who never proved untrue to his word, never betrayed a white man, and never condoned a crime.

Queer Election Board.

Sunbury Daily: On election day, in East Cameron township, the election board consisted of five persons who were all brothers-in-law. It is not often that one family can run an election, and we doubt whether such another case has ever occurred in the State. In part the board consisted of Emory Henninger, Monroe Whary and Joe Whary. The three above named married sisters by the name of Weikel. The balance of the board were Benjamin and Oscar Weikel, brothers to the girls who had married the other members of the board.

Have Left Town.

Contractor Malone and his helps took their departure on last Saturday, and were an orderly set of men. No work is now being done for the new water plant, except refilling parts of the ditches to prevent accidents.

The Trouble Over.

A prominent man in town said the other day: "My wife has been wearing out her life from the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Indigestion. Her case baffled the skill of our best physicians. After using three packages of Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves she is almost entirely well." Keep your blood in a healthy condition by the use of this great vegetable compound. Call at G. H. Long's, Spring Mills, sole agent, and get a trial bottle free. **Large sizes 50c. and 25c.**

FROM ALL AROUND.

LOCAL AND GENERAL TOPICS OF WIDE INTEREST.

The New Grange Hall to be an Imposing Structure.—A Klondike Yield of a Union County Teapot.

The new grange hall now in course of erection is to be the finest building of the kind in the town, according to all reports. It will be of brick, and will cover a large ground space. The building will be modern in design, and along with the lodge room for the order, there will be office rooms and a large store room on the ground floor. The excavation has been completed, and work will soon begin on the foundation by the masons. The grangers desire to complete it as early as possible, and work will be pushed along as the weather permits.

Left Gold for Her Benefactors.

While overhauling a cupboard in the little old house in Mifflinburg, in which aged Mrs. Reuben Kreamer died several days ago, friends of the dead woman came across an old-fashioned teapot, the weight of which induced them to make an examination of its contents before throwing it away. Stowed away in the old pewter vessel was $700 in gold. The discovery of the yellow coins was quite a surprise, since the aged woman, in her declining years, was a charge on friends, and was not known to have any means whatever.

Give Us the Information.

A local newspaper is often accused of bias in regard to giving personal notices—of mentioning the coming and the going of some and omitting of others. The fault is with the people and not with the editor. He is always willing, and even anxious, to tell who comes and goes, if he can only find out. If you have visitors let us know who they are and where they are from; if anything happens in your vicinity let us know of it; if there is a party at your house furnish us with the particulars; if you know of anything worth printing let us know about it. You will find us as ready to notice one as another, patron or otherwise, friend or foe. Our object is to give the news.

Fooled With a Loaded Gun.

By the careless handling of a firearm one man was instantly killed and another fatally injured Sunday morning at East Salem, Juniata county. Saturday Daniel Van Ormer bought a new gun and Sunday morning showed it to some friends. One of the young men took up the gun, then opened it to examine the lock. In attempting to shut the gun the weapon discharged the contents of both cartridges into the faces of Cloyd Brubaker and John Forrey. Brubaker was killed instantly, the whole top of his head being blown off. Young Forrey is so badly injured in the head and face that he cannot live.

General Notes.

William H. Shultz, of Milesburg, has been granted an increase of pension.

Mrs. Nack has made a confession that she and Thorn planned the murder of Guldensuppe.

A three story frame hotel, at Bellwood, unoccupied, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday. Loss $8000.

Secretary Ailman in his report to the state grange says the enrollment for the past year was over 4000.

Sagasta, the Spanish premier, has sent a note to Washington which is for peace and not at all war-like.

Candidates for master of the national grange are Messrs. Woodman, Hale and Rhone. Col. Thomas is proposed for master of the state grange.

The judges of courts in Philadelphia have opened a number of election boxes and discovered big frauds, and many election officers are now under arrest.

Over a dozen papers in different counties of the state have copied the Reporter's suggestion to celebrate the Centennial of the Tusseyville church plot.

Wintersteen, the dynamiter, has left Bloomsburg on a promise never to return to this state if he is kept free of a new trial. He has now gone to New York city.

The members of Sugar Valley lodge of Odd Fellows, at a meeting Saturday night, decided to erect a new hall in Loganton, Clinton county. The new building will be three stories high and of modern style of architecture.

A returned gold seeker pictures life on the Klondike something like this: When the thermometer is several degrees below zero, take your shovel and pick, go out into the woods and dig a hole 16 feet deep; then return in the evening, eat some stewed buffalo robe, **and sleep in the woodshed.**

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Governor Hastings Calls Upon the People to Observe November 25.

Governor Hastings issued the usual Thanksgiving day proclamation Tuesday, calling upon the people to observe the day, November 25, in a fitting manner. He says:

"We have abundant and unusual cause for gratitude. No pestilence has invaded our borders, and peace has prevailed. The willing hand of labor has found employment, industry has been rewarded and the field and farm have yielded bounteous harvests. God's love has spared our lives, made our homes happy, increased our devotion to country, and should inspire a nobler manhood and a grander statehood. Let Thanksgiving day be one of praise and rejoicing; let the family circle be reunited and the ties of home and fireside strengthened. May our usual places of worship be filled with God-fearing, thankful and patriotic worshipers, and may the influence of the day's observance find fruition in years to come, in that rectitude of life, that devotion to home and country, that performance of every duty which shall be well pleasing to Him, and let the best pledge be the bountiful hand with which we remember the needy and the unfortunate who dwell in our midst.

Work of a Swindler.

This, taken from the Huntingdon *Monitor*, is another instance of a person learning by dear-bought experience that it is safest to patronize home dealers: A sleek swindler has been fleecing some of the innocent farmers of Hare valley, and Israel Quarry is among the number duped. The individual would visit farm houses, exhibit various kinds of dress goods and then offer to sell the entire outfit for a certain sum. To further fool his victims he stated that a friend of his, a practical tailor, would be along in a few days, locate temporarily in the valley, and make the goods into suits at the small sum of $2.00 per suit. His scheme worked like a charm, but it is not known how many persons he fleeced. Mr. Quarry purchased a piece of cloth, which he was told would make twelve suits and one overcoat, and paid for the same the sum of $125 in cold cash. Then he awaited the coming of the tailor. The latter never appeared. Mr. Quarry brought his goods to this town, took it to a tailor and from him learned that he was the owner of a piece of very cheap goods, out of which five or six suits might be cut, and that the whole thing was not worth $25.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Wesley C. Williams and Retta Runk, of Philipsburg.

E. Noeman G. Meyers, of Milesburg, and Maude Daughenbaugh, of Howard Boro.

Andrew J. Kern and Mary J. Williams, Lemont.

Edward D. Mosel and Nancy M. Potter, State College.

Alvin R. Smith, Milesburg, and Mary Ida Fisher, Reading.

Jesse W. Peightol, Philipsburg, and Agnes Shoemaker, Chester Hill.

Wm. H. Miller, Lock Haven, and Jennie Yearick, of College twp.

Charles Lockington, of Woodland, Clearfield Co., and Miss Maggie Morgan, Bellefonte.

Champion Corn Husker.

While Penns valley can boast of big corn crops, Sugar valley boasts of the champion corn husker. Otto Reighard, of near Loganton, a few days ago gave another exhibition of his skill as a corn husker. In one day, from 6 o'clock in the morning until 6 in the evening, he tore the husks off 110 bushels of ears.

The three-year-old boy of J. A. Johnson, of Lynn Center, Ill., is subject to attacks of croup. Mr. Johnson says he is satisfied that the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, during a severe attack, saved his little boy's life. He is in the drug business, a member of the firm of Johnson Bros., of that place; and they handle a great many patent medicines for throat and lung diseases. He had all these to chose from, and skilled physicians ready to respond to his call, but selected this remedy for use in his own family at a time when his child's life was in danger, because he knew it to be superior to any other, and famous the country over for its cures of croup. Mr. Johnson says this is the best selling cough medicine they handle, and that it gives splendid satisfaction in all cases. Sold by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

—Guyer, Knox, Youman, Dunlap, Imperial and Young's Hats—All colors—Soft and Stiff, $1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50 and 3.00—**Montgomery & Co., Bellefonte.**

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interets from Everywhere.

—"Mary had a Billy goat,
Its tail is sort of bent,
And everywhere that Mary goes
That goat is sure to went.
He followed her to school one day,
Which made her hot as fire,
For Mary had ridden on her wheel,
And Billy ate the tire."

Tuesday noon, after the rain, cold blasts set in.

Henry T. Hall was appointed postmaster at Lock Haven.

George W. Jackson, of Bellefonte, had $108,000 life insurance.

We have not learned of any deer being killed so far this season.

A thin shell of ice showed on outdoor puddles Wednesday morning.

The lovers of sausages and buckwheat cakes will soon be in clover.

John P. Meckley, of Bellefonte, has been granted an increase of pension.

The corn in this county turns out to be of good quality.

Read the new ad. of Benner's Star Store. Prices tempting.

A new board walk has been put down in front of the Lutheran parsonage.

Advertise in the Reporter, it goes to every section of the county and is read by all.

Last Saturday raw and cold storm set in followed by rain early Monday morning.

Several hind quarters of beef wanted on subscription between now and February. Report soon.

The late rains have helped the cisterns, springs and streams, and had a good effect upon the fields.

There is still considerable corn husking to do, notwithstanding the very favorable weather this fall.

Mrs. Rose W. Cole, proprietor of the Logan House, at Loganton, died on Monday forenoon, aged 67 years.

The report going end of last week that a man named Wm. Yearick had committed suicide, was incorrect.

The rains within the past week have filled the earth with water and many overflow springs show evidence of it.

Stones are being hauled for the foundation of the new grange hall, which will be one of our creditable buildings.

The compulsory school law requires the attendance of every child at school at least 70 per cent. of the term until 13 years of age.

Our sportsmen have fair success in shooting squirrels, pheasants and rabbits. We observe, too, that this kind of game is larger and fatter, than usual.

Mr. James Moore, of Flemington, Clinton county, is the owner of a hen that furnished a remarkable egg on Saturday. The egg measured 6x9 inches and contained three yolks.

Our esteemed friend, Peter Breon, of near this place, who appeared to be recovering from his illness during the summer, has had a back-set lately and is now in a precarious condition.

Adam Harter's Millheim planing mill has been enlarged by introducing a 50-horse power steam outfit into his establishment, a sign that his mill is having an increase of business.

D. A. Roozer, the harness dealer and liveryman, has had his show windows decorated with the firm's name and business. Squire Dauberman also took a try at the same. An itinerant sign painter did the work.

The flour and grain firm at Bellefonte, of which George W. Jackson was the head, will be succeeded on December 1st by a new firm composed of W. Fred Reynolds, Joseph Montgomery and Curtis Wagner.

Since all school children are by law compelled to attend school, the teachers have it in their power to make all study their lessons in the evening and thus keep any from howling on the streets at night.

If you Keep.—If you keep a horse, cow or dog, send for Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manuel and learn about their treatment and care. Mailed free. Address Humphreys' Medicine Co., cor. William & John sts., New York.

Of all the children born one-fourth die before 11 months, one-third before the 23d month, half before their eighth year, two-thirds of mankind before the 39 year, three-fourths before their 51st year, and of about 12,000 only one survives a whole century.

The Journal says a large porker, weighing about 400 pounds, belonging to J. C. Snook, of Millheim, died a few days ago. The grunter might have waited a little longer and had the pleasure of kicking the bucket amid a butchering frolic.

John Uzzle, of Snowshoe, claims to have a turkey gobbler that weighs 52 pounds. Gosh, how we'd like to see something like that on our Thanksgiving table with Uzzle to do the carving. Our Snowshoe friend always has **the largest and best about him.**

FOUR KILLED BY TRAIN.

Seventeen Others Injured in a Smashup in Virginia.

CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT

Believed to Have Been Due to Spreading Rails—Two Cars Go Down Embankment—Members of Congressional Committee Returning From a Meeting Were on the Wrecked Train—None Were Injured.

A despatch from Charlottesville, Va., says:—The Chesapeake and Ohio vestibule express, known as the F. F. V., from Cincinnati to Washington, was wrecked near Old Shadwell, five miles east of this place, at 1.25 P. M. Four persons were killed and seventeen were injured.

The cause of the accident has not been definitely ascertained, but it is believed to have been due to spreading rails. The engine left the track on a sharp curve and was hurled against a rocky hill. All of the cars except the dining car and the Richmond sleeper were derailed. Two cars plunged end formost down the steep embankment and one of them went into the Rivanna river, which at this place skirts the track. The day passenger coach and the express car were badly wrecked. As the locomotive plunged from the rails and overturned, Engineer Duke was hurled from the cab and crushed under the engine, besides being terribly scalded by escaping steam. He was rescued by his fireman and the conductor.

Later it was said that the breaking of an axle led to the wreck.

As soon after the crash as possible the uninjured passengers and trainmen began the work of rescue and aiding the injured. Word was sent to this place, and a wrecking train with physicians was immediately dispatched to the scene of the wreck. The body of Henry Burnett, the colored porter, was the last recovered. He was terribly mangled, having been in the baggage car. A foot, supposed to have been his, was first discovered, and later a portion of the head. The body was literally dismembered. Mareno had both legs cut off and died at the hospital at Charlottesville.

Among the uninjured passengers on the train were Senator Orville H. Platt, of Connecticut, Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay Evans and Representative Walter Evans, of Louisville.

The local railway officials after investigating the cause of the accident declared that it was not due to spreading rails, though they are unable to give even a theory. They state that the tracks at the spot are true and examination revealed that they are tied securely.

Washington.—A large contingent of the passengers who were aboard the wrecked train were taken to Washington over the Southern Railway. Among them were several of those who were slightly injured, but who were able to proceed to their homes.

Senator Platt and Representative Russell of Connecticut, Representrtive Walter Evans, of Kentucky, and several attaches of the congressional committee which is investigating the question of alcohol in the arts, were among those on the wrecked train who returned.

Representative Evans said the scene about the place was one of great confusion. The sudden stopping of the train seemed to him like the shock of an earthquake.

FEVER OUTLOOK BETTER.

A New Orleans Health Committee Votes to Maintain House Quarantine.

Sunday was another encouraging day in the yellow fever situation, but it is feared that the heavy rain which has fallen will have a bad effect on the patients and will cause many more cases to be developed. Cold weather is expected to succeed the rain.

Rev. Robert R. Steele, pastor of the Seamen's Bethel, has been sent to the Turo Infirmary suffering with the fever. He was an active worker in relieving the needs of the sufferers.

The disease has spread in the Jewish Widows and Orphans' Home, and two cases have been reported from the Seventh Street Orphan Asylum, which has been free from the disease.

The joint committee on sanitation and quarantine met and considered the question of abolishing the house quarantine. It was decided by a vote of 3 to 1 to maintain the quarantine.

The total number of new cases Sunday was 34. The fever deaths numbered five.

Memphis, Tenn.—Only three new cases of yellow fever were reported by the board of health for the 24 hours ended Sunday. There were no deaths.

Washington.—Sunday's yellow fever reports to Surgeon-General Wyman show that the situation is better and the outlook more encouraging than for some days. The officials of the service now believe that the worst of the fever has passed and that as frost gradually makes its appearance in the affected district the daily number of cases will diminish until the plague ceases.

A Work of Art.

An evidence of genuine enterprise and liberality is shown by the publishers of The Youths' Companion, Boston, Mass., in giving all new subscribers to their publication an art calendar for 1898—a gem of beautiful color-work far in advance of anything of the kind previously produced. Also a magnificent illustrated Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's double number of the magazine—each a prize—which will be preserved by thousands of art lovers. By sending a coupon cut from the advertising columns of the local paper of this week or last week, and following its instructions, these artistic and valuable productions can be secured.

Cabinet Resigned.

It has just become known in Lima, Peru, that the reports that have been current for some time past, to the effect that the Peruvian Cabinet had resolved to tender its resignation, were founded on fact, and that it is now definitely announced that the Cabinet has resigned on account of the vote of censure which Congress proposed to pass upon the government on account of its failure to promulgate various measures passed by the special session of Congress last year.

English Steel Rails.

In tearing up a siding on the Straitsville division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad the other day, the section men discovered that several of the rails had been made in 1863. Subsequent investigation revealed the fact that these rails were part of a lot that were bought in England during the war at a cost of $125 per ton in gold. The rails were still in very fair condition and for light motive power would last ten years longer.

THE NEWS.

Rev. Dr. Langdon Stewardson, of St. Mark's Church, Worcester, Mass., has accepted the chair of philosophy and the chaplaincy of Lehigh University, to succeed Dr. Worcester.

The extensive establishment of the Heywood Bros., and the Wakefield Company, manufacturers and dealers in rattan furniture, at Boston, was badly damaged by fire. Loss, $50,000.

It was reported in New York that the directors of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad had purchased the Kansas City, Osceola and Southern road, known as the Blair Line.

Dominick Coby and James Hennessy were killed by a freight train on the New York and Long Branch Railroad. They were driving across the tracks near Asbury Park when the train struck them.

It has been decided by the members of the Chamber of Commerce of Denver, Col., to arrange for annual meetings of all the prominent cattlemen in that country, beginning with January, 1898, and a convention will be called for that time.

M. W. Bremen, of Globe, Ariz., a well-known mining man, has committed suicide in a hospital in Silver City, N. M. About ten years ago he took $3,000,000 from his silver mines at that place. Recent business reverses was the cause of the suicide.

The schooner Lizzie Godfrey, Capt. E. R. Smith, has reached New London, Conn., having on board Capt. J. A. Davis and the crew of three men of the schooner Edward M. McLaughlin which foundered three miles west of Point Judith.

A serious fire broke out at 1.30 o'clock a. m. in the three-story wooden block occupied by the Central Hotel, Marlboro, Mass., and spread to the Corey Block, adjoining, which is completely destroyed, causing a total loss of nearly $150,000.

John W. Talbot, a prominent young attorney of South Bend, Ind., was arrested on a charge of receiving stolen goods, and held under bond. The goods in which he is interested are alleged to have been stolen from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

At the closing session of the Woman's Board of Missions, at New London, Conn., Mrs. Albert Bowker was elected Honorary President and Mrs. Judson Smith, of Boston, President. Mrs. J. A. Copp, of Easton, Pa., was one of the Vice-Presidents chosen.

The agreement entered into between the Choctaw, Chickasaw and the Dawes Indian Commission, at Atoka, last April has been ratified by the Choctaw Council at Tushkahomma, and has been approved by the Governor. The Chickasaw Legislature passed an act ratifying the agreement.

Friz Sigren, of Chicago, fired five shots into the body of Miss May Small, in the sitting-room of her residence, and then turned the revolver on himself and put a bullet hole in his right temple. Both will probably die.

Five negro laborers, while making excavations for the laying of water pipes, were buried beneath the falling banks at Augusta, Ga., and three were killed.

Counterfeit silver dollars of greater weight and fineness than those turned out from Uncle Sam's mints are the latest in the coinmakers art. They are being circulated in St. Louis.

Andrew Gaugh, a Hungarian, and Anthony Gomi, an Italian, employed as laborers in a sewer trench, Wilkesbarre, Pa., were crushed to death by the earth caving in on them.

During a hay ride Friday night, at Mount Pleasant, Pa., a wagon containing thirteen couples was upset and all the members of the party was more or less injured. Five were dangerously hurt.

True bills have been found at Winchester, Pa., by the Grand Jury, against Ex-Congressman Smedley Darlington, and J. Mitchell Baker, the President and a Director respectively, of the insolvent Chester County Guaranteed, Trust and Safe Deposit Company. The former is charged with perjury.

Backed by Mayor Harrison, Corporation Counsel Thorton, of Chicago, will begin a fight on department stores this week. Proceedings will be instituted in some Justice court to compel the department stores to observe the provisions of the Walker ordinances. These ordinances provide that in no store where dry goods are sold shall meat or liquor be dispensed.

The president and thirty-five members of the New England Cotton Manufacturer's Association are examining points in the Southern States for the location of manufacturing plants.

The jury in the case of Dr. Jefferson Goddard for the killing of President Jackson, at Kansas City, reported for the fifth time that they were unable to agree, and were discharged.

Von Gammon, a player on the University of Georgia football team, died from injuries received in a game with the University of Virginia.

One hundred suits have been brought against a Newberg, N. Y., milkman, who is charged with putting stagnant water in the milk.

Col. George Waring, Jr., New York's commissioner of street cleaning, has sued Richard Croker for $100,000 damages.

To test their courage, two cigarmakers of St. Paul, Minn., plunged from a bridge into the Mississippi, and were killed.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Dog farms flourish in China.
China has three cotton mills.
Buoys are electrically lighted.
North Carolina claims 139 cotton mills.
England has 59,000 cotton operatives.
A New York hotel has 1,275 employes.
Rochester Herald has been unionized.
Debs' followers in Milwaukee oppose colonization.

Only union men are employed on work under the direction of the Detroit Board of Education. The Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators have organized thirty-four local unions since January 1.

The President of the Bellaire (Ohio) Trades and Labor Union is a candidate for the Ohio Legislature.

Cleveland lathers struck rather than furnish their own tacks.

The Silver Workers' Union of New York is making an effort to organize the diamond workers and jewelers.

A New York carpenters' union has fined three members $10 each for engaging in the "lumping" business.

Cincinnati brewery coopers have refused to withdraw from the Brewers' Union and join the coopers' organization.

The executive council of the N. B. A., will give $10 to any person who successfully organizes a local union of brickmakers.

Chicago will not be represented at the convention to be held in St. Louis on December 30 for the purpose of organizing a national building trades council.

Laborers' Union No. 3 of Brooklyn has just instructed one of its officers to ascertain if all the other officers of the organization are citizens or have declared there intentions to become such.

THE ELECTIONS.

Warm Battles Waged in Maryland New York and Ohio.

TAMMANY'S BIG SWEEP.

Van Wyck Elected Mayor of Greater New York by Sixty Thousand Majority—Both Parties Claiming the Legislature in Ohio—Maryland Legislature in Doubt—Remaining Contests Merely Local.

While elections were held Tuesday in 14 States in the Union, chief interest centered in the contests in Maryland, New York City and the State of Ohio.

MARYLAND.

In the official count of the ballott, in the various counties, the Republicans were the gainers, and the result is that they now have 17 majority in the Legislature on joint ballot, and a majority of 7 in the House.

In Talbot county the official count reversed the returns first sent in, and the Republicans have elected the Senator and three members of the House of Delegates by majorities ranging from 16 to 19. In Carroll county the official count shows that Stansbury, Republican, defeats Crouse, Democrat, by 20 majority.

The Senate now stands, Republicans 18, Democrats 8; House of Delegates, Republicans 49, Democrats 42. It thus appears that the Republicans will organize the House. As the vote is so close in several counties, it is likely that recounts will be asked for.

George R. Gaither, Jr., of the Republican State Central Committee, went to Talbot county to witness the count there.

James E. Ingram, Jr., went to Upper Marlboro to witness the Prince George's count, and late last evening wired to Chairman Scott that one of the Republican Legislative candidates had been elected by a majority of 4. It does not seem possible that any further changes can be made in the result, unless there is a recount.

Chairman Vandiver, of the Democratic State Central Committee, said that he had not given up the House of Delegates to the Republicans. The election was so close in several of the counties that recounts might be demanded. He was not ready to concede that the opposition had won, but, on the contrary, believed that the Democrats had a majority.

OHIO.

The returns received do not in any way change the result of the election as announced, except to increase the plurality of Governor Bushnell and place it at more than 27,000.

In the Legislature the Republicans still have seventeen in the Senate and fifty-eight in the House, a total of seventy-five, giving them a majority of five on joint ballot. The Democrats, upon the figures given, and they are nearly correct, have but nineteen in the Senate and fifty-one in the House, a total of seventy.

It is probable that contests will be made by the Democrats in close counties where the Republicans have elected members of the Legislature by a small margin. This will be done with the hope of securing enough members to give them the control of both branches of the General Assembly and bring about the defeat of Mr. Hanna.

Such a move will fail of any advantage unless the official count should change the vote as already announced, but there is nothing to indicate that this will be done. It seems certain that the Republicans will still have a lead of five on joint ballot when the final count is taken.

NEW YORK.

Tammany's victory in the first municipal election in Greater New York is a sweeping one. The only question remaining to be settled is the one of the plurality by which the entire ticket headed by Robert A. Van Wyck has carried the gigantic municipality. It can scarcely be less than 60,000, and may be much larger than that. Van Wyck has polled a vote which falls possibly 40,000 under the combined votes of General Tracy, Republican, and Seth Low, Citizens' Union. The latter was successful to the extent of polling an aggregate vote in excess of the 160,000 pledges implied by the signatures to the petition upon which he became the candidate of an independent movement.

COLORADO.

Polls closed at 7 P. M., and nothing is known at this hour except that hardly more than one-half the normal vote has been cast, with 22 tickets in the field, and many candidates on several tickets. The counting will be slow.

A light vote is reported from the State on Supreme Judge, the only State officer to be elected. Betting on the result is $100 to $75 in favor of Gabbert, Populist-Democrat, against Hayt, Republican Silver-Republican.

IOWA.

Republican State Central Committee says the voting was light all over the State, but Shaw, Republican, will have a large plurality.

Fifty-five precincts show net Democratic gain of 24 per cent. This ratio will give Shaw (Rep.,) for Governor, less than 20,000 plurality. Fifty voting precincts in Iowa give: Shaw, 5,458; White, 4,092; Claggett, 74; Leland, 90. Same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley, 7,203; Bryan, 4,537; net Democratic gain, 1,215.

Ninety-one precincts in Iowa give Shaw 10,927, White 7,583, Cliggett 202, Leland 197. Same precincts in 1896 gave McKinley 14,521, Bryan 8,376. Net Democratic gain of 2,801.

Late returns show a net Democratic gain of about 2½ to the precinct, as compared with last year.

VIRGINIA.

The State of Virginia elected a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Attorney-General, the entire House of Delegates and half of the State Senate. Democracy swept the old Dominion from the coast to the mountains. While very little interest was manifested, except in a few of the Legislative contests, the result is, nevertheless, regarded as a great victory by the Silver Democrats.

J. Hoge Tyler, who is elected Governor, beat Ex-Congressman Patrick H. McCaull, the nominee for that office, by fully 50,000. Although only about one-third of the State has sent in returns, estimates from all over Virginia show that these figures are not excessive. At least two-thirds to three-fourths of the members of the Legislature elected are Democrats. Most of the others are straightout Republicans, though one or two Populists will get in sweeping gains.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A dispatch from Havana to Madrid has caused considerable stir in the Spanish capital. It states that the opponents to autonomy in Cuba are seeking to create difficulties for Marshal Blanco; that Spanish troops are solely employed in guarding railroads; that 40,000 Spanish soldiers are sick; that the financial situation in Cuba is frighful and that commerce is paralyzed.

The London Board of Trade has refused to permit Lady Ernestine Brudenell-Bruce, a yachtswoman, to be examined for a masters' certificate, holding that only men are eligible to be masters of vessels.

A coroner's jury at Chester, England, decided that the death of Edward Langtry, husband of the actress, was accidental.

The report that General Castillo, the insurgent leader, had been killed is confirmed.

Rev. Dr. John Stoughton, the well-known Congregational minister and author, is dead.

Serious trouble between the British and French governments is threatened over conflicting claims in the Dahomey Hinterland, West Africa.

The apparent determination of a certain element in Havana to make the departure of General Weyler the occasion of an anti-American demonstration is causing much anxiety among American residents.

Some Spanish soldiers destined for Cuba reported to go on board the transports at Santander, but were compelled to obey orders.

The Queen Regent of Spain is slightly indisposed.

It is reported in Paris that the King of Siam has condemned a member of his suite to death for a breach of etiquette committed at Lisbon, Portugal.

The deadlock in the Austrian Reichsrath has caused a critical situation and in some quarters a suspension of the constitution is believed possible. In the Hungarian Parliament Herr Francis Kossuth, son of the Hungarian patriot, urged the government to take advantage of Austrian chaos to try for Hungary's freedom." Baron Banffy, the premier, said that the ministry had no intention of turning Austria's difficulties unreasonably to the advantage of Hungary. The statement caused a sensation, being taken as pointing to absolutist government in Austria.

Advices received at Christiana, Norway, from Spitzbergen are to the effect that the crew of a wrecked ship has reached there with news of Andree, the Swedish explorer, who left for the north pole in a balloon.

It is announced in Glasgow that the striking engineers have withdrawn their demand for eight hours work per day, which has been the obstacle to the settlement of the great strike.

The Peruvian cabinet has resigned, but President Pierola has refused to accept the resignations.

It has been ascertained that all the cartridges fitted to the Greek torpedoes during the war with Turkey were not provided with percussion caps and fulminating mercury. The discovery has produced a sensation, as the torpedoes would have been harmless if needed.

Senator Wolcott has gone from London to Paris in the hope of inducing the French government to agree to fresh bimetallic proposals.

M. Gaston Bethune, the French artist, died in Paris.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Miss Gladstone, who is almost continuously with the ex-Premier and her mother, is an enthusiastic cyclist, and during her parents' stay in Perthshire made many long journeys of exploration.

Miss Frances Goodwin's bust of Schuyler Colfax, which will be placed in the Senate Chamber in Washington in December, is now in the office of the architect of the Capitol, where it is an object of great interest to visitors.

Ex-President Harrison and family are at their home in Indianapolis, and have fully recovered from the influenza which attacked them in New York.

William F. Sands, who has been appointed Secretary of the United States Legation at Seoul, Corea is a son of Capt. J. H. Sands, of the navy, a grandson of Admiral Sands and a grand nephew of Admiral Meade. During President Cleveland's term he was Second Secretary of the United States Legation at Tokio, Japan.

Mrs. Maritta M. Bicker, of New Hampshire, attorney-at-law, politician, commissioner and examiner in chancery, has announced herself a candidate for Congress from the First Congress District of her State.

There was a stormy episode in the Potter-Bellew Company in London last week, Elwood, an English actor, qurreled with Mrs. Potter, and called her a liar, for which Bellew threw him out of the theatre. Elwood now threatens to horsewhip Bellew, and, as the managers of the company refuse to discharge Elwood, he is appearing nightly with Mrs. Potter and Bellew.

Miss Rose Ettinger, an American, sang before Emperior William, at a concert in Berlin early last week, and His Majesty conversed with her and complimented the singer upon her voice.

Professor Lawrence Bruner, the Nebraska scientist, who went to Argentina to study the grasshopper plague there writes that he finds great swarms of insects fully four inches long.

It is announced that the next director of the American Academy at Rome succeeding Mr. Lord is to be Mr. S. A. B. Abbott, of Boston. Mr. Abbott is a Harvard graduate, and for a long time was one of the most active and energetic trustees of the Boston Public Library.

A paragraph appeared in the London papers last week, calling attention to the neglect of Thackeray's grave in Kensal Green Cemetery. It is overrun with ivy, which obliterates the inscripton.

Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer tells a good story, illustrating the almost boyish modesty of the poet Whittier. A little woman forced her way into the penetralia of a Boston mansion when Mr. Whitter was visiting there, and clasping both the poet's hands in her own exclaimed: "Mr. Whittier, this is the supreme moment of my life!" Whittier stood first on one foot and then on the other, withdrew his hands and clasped them behind his back, and replied prosaically: "Is It?"

Tennessee Exposition's Last Day.

Saturday was the last day of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, which opened its gates May 1, and about 50,000 persons attended its exercises. At night after a magnificent display of fireworks and a concert, there was held a closing meeting in the Auditorum. President Thomas announced in a speech that every dollar of the exposition's indeptedness will be promptly paid.

Cotton Mill Burned At Atlanta.

The Georgia Cotton Mill at Atlanta, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $117,000. There is about $78,000 insurance.

A GREAT STRUCTURE.

New Congressional Library Now Open to the Public.

FOR MILLIONS OF BOOKS.

Cost of Building and Site $6,250,000, the Library Being a Departure in Architectural Magnificence on the Part of the Government—Ethnological Designs by Wm. Boyd.

The library of Congress, in its new home, was opened to the public Monday. The magnificent building in which the library is now housed has been open for inspection during the past year, but Monday for the first time the books themselves were made accessible, and the business of the library, which was suspended in the capitol building about three months ago, when the work of moving was begun, were resumed at the new building as if it had never been interrupted. There was no ceremonies of any kind in connection with the event. The grandeur of the building and the greatly improved facilities of readers will themselves form a more impressive dedication of the institution to the high purpose for which it has been designed than any ceremonial.

While the library is ready for the public there is still some work to be done before its many divisions are in complete order. The work will be carried on however, without interfering with visitors in any way, and will all be finished before Congress meets.

Six Years in Building.

It has taken six years to construct the library, and the cost of the building and the site was $6,250,000. With all the rapid accumulations of books in this age, the capacity of the colossal library is so great that it will meet every possible demand for more than a hundred years to come.

Although the present number of volumes in the library is only sufficient to fill three or four regular stacks, each stack or building being 65 feet high, 112 feet long and 40 feet wide, the total accommodation in the library is for over 2,085,000 volumes, or, as it is estimated, reckoning nine volumes to the foot, the capacity is about 45 miles.

Besides this bookshelving there is an additional capacity for shelving for about 2,500,000 volumes, and the architects have estimated the utmost capacity for books, without encroaching upon the pavilions, corridors, reading rooms, museum halls or basement or cellar, to be upward of 4,500,000 volumes, or, as they put it, "somewhat less than 100 miles of shelving."

Mr. Boyd's Ethnological Designs.

The exterior walls of the magnificent structure are of a light gray granite from the quarries at Concord, N. H., where the stone was cut ready to be put in place at the building. The principal ornamental features were cut in Washington, from models prepared for this work.

The keystones of the first story are embellished by an ethnological study representing thirty-three types of the human family, ranging from the intelligent European, Saxon and Latin, down to the lowest and most brutal Papuan and Australian. Most of these were modeled by Mr. Boyd from data obtained from various sources, principally from Prof. O. T. Mason, of the ethnological department of the Smithsonian Institution, the books of the congressional library and private material.

Mr. Boyd also superintended the cutting of these masks. They are two feet in length and proportioned according to the race they represent. They are unique in being the only study of this nature produced in stone, either abroad or at home, and they are said to be a more complete set than is contained in the National Museum.

Carrara marble of the highest grade is the material used for the main staircase and entrance halls of the library building. This work was superintended by Mr. Boyd and he prepared many models for it.

The interior court walls and dome are from the Guilford and Watersville Company's quarry, in Maryland, and they lost nothing by comparison with the exterior granite from Concord. The Maryland granite is more evenly matched in grain and color, as well as having more character in its composition. The beautiful red platforms at the approaches are Seneca stone from Maryland.

A Centre of Attraction.

Already the library building has become a centre of attraction to all visitors to Washington and to residents of the city. The building shows a departure in architectural magnificence on the part of the government and a degree of splendor in decorative art such as no other building in the country can equal and few elsewhere compare with. All that modern artistic taste and genius could devise has contributed to produce the splendid interior, and the result can only be fully appreciated after having been carefully viewed.

The exterior of the building shows a structure of white marble, surmounted by a dome of burnished gold, and with broad marble steps leading to the main entrance.

Upon a first visit to the library the scene which presents itself when the massive bronze doors have been passed and the visitor enters the foyer, is almost dazzling in its effect. The chief architectural features of the building are the foyer and the public reading room, although other rooms attract attention and are rich with paintings and wood and marble carvings.

The grand marble stairways on either side of the foyer lead to a gallery. The ceiling is supported by columns of marble and beautifully carved. The walls about the lower floor are ornamented with graceful forms cut from the marble by the artist's chisel. In the galleries above the simplicity and purity of coloring which characterizes the lower portion of this magnificent inclosure gives way to a richness of brilliant coloring which is startling in its novelty. The brightest colors have been utilized, but in not a single instance are they lacking in harmony. The ceiling is composed of deeply sunken panels, richly gilded and inclosed by carved and decorated beams, which are themselves supported by highly ornamented brackets.

Marine Band in Danger.

Trouble is being experienced by the Navy Department in its efforts to find a really capable leader for the Marine Band to succeed Fanciulli. The leader of the Naval Academy Band, Prof. Charles A. Zimmerman, who was selected for the succession, has declined on the ground that the announced decision of the department to stop the bandsmen from accepting outside engagements will make it impossible to maintain the band at its present high standard, as first-class musicians cannot live upon the small compensation allowed.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

FARMERS MAY RESIST.

Think Unpatented Land Claims are Excessive—Constable Lodged in Jail Charged With Misappropriating Funds as Tax Collector—Young Woman Swallows Paris Green and Dies.

About forty farmers of Cumru and Brecknock Townships held a meeting at Angelica to discuss the unpatented land claims on their farms. Some of the claims, it is alleged, are excessive. The claims against these Cumru and Brecknock farms amount to several thousand dollars. It was decided to appoint a committee of three to get legal advice on the subject with a view of fighting against collections.

Miss Sattie Shimp, a young woman of Ephrata Township committed suicide by swallowing a dose of Paris Green. The family with which she lived were absent at the time, but on their return found a note, in which the girl stated that her dead body would be found upstairs. She was still alive when found, but died soon after. The girl had expressed herself as tired of living.

Owing to an epidemic of diphtheria, it has been found necessary to close the schools in Nicholson Borough, near Scranton. There are upward to 150 cases of diphtheria among the children of the borough.

Constable Daniel McLaughlin, an ex-tax collector of Huston Township was brought before the court at Clearfield on a writ of habeas corpus, having been arrested on a charge of misappropriating $1,000 of the public money. The court fixed his bail at $2,000, and in default he was recommitted to jail. The county has brought suit on his bonds for $7,000 delinquent taxes, and a proceeding will be instituted to remove him from the office of Constable. He was a popular citizen and his troubles have been a great surprise to the community.

In the case of the State against the World Mutual Benefit Association of West Virginia, to have the association's license revoked in this State, Judge McPherson handed down an opinion at Harrisburg in which he ordered that the license theretofore granted to the association to transact business be hereby revoked and annulled. The associati n was represented to be in unsound condition and it was represented that the Postoffice Department at Washington had adjudged it to be fraudulent and refused to deliver mail to the home office at Wheeling, W. Va., and the branch office at Philadelphia. Insurance Commissioner Lambert unearthed the company.

Bert Lahman, of Wheatland, quarrelled with Lucien Lyon, of Weldon, and the latter, it is claimed, struck Lahman over the head with a milk stool, causing injuries which may result in his death. His skull was crushed in and he is in a precarious condition. Lyon was arrested. Miss Lehman at once entered suit for damages against him for $5,003.

A few months ago Miss Annie McGovran, of Chambersburg, died, leaving an estate of $70,000. She had seven cousins, five of whom she disinherited. One of these, Mrs. Louisa M. Mordock, of Washington, D. C., petitioned the court to set aside the will on account of alleged mental inability of the testator. Judge Stewart filed his decree sustaining the will and the estate will go to Mrs. Mary Ann Loughborough, wife of Judge Loughborough, of San Francisco, and P. H. Moore, of Wheeling, W. Va.

Three persons committed suicide in Pittsburg, one of them after he had attempted to kill his family. The would-be homicide was Lawrence J. Grosser, aged 71, who lived in Enon Alley, with his wife and two daughters. He had been out of work for some weeks, and although in comfortable circumstances, he was seized by a mania that he and his family would starve. For a week he has been acting queerly. Grosser came home with a revolver and shot at his wife without hitting her. She and the daughters run out of the house, the old man trying to follow them. They prevented it by locking the door and called for the police. In the meantime Grosser had sent a bullet through his brain and was dead before the police arrived.

Mrs. Pauline Froelich, a widow, aged 63, was found hanging in her kitchen at her home on the South Side. She had refused to live with her children.

Dr. W. R. Stephens, of Wood street, Wilkinsburg, drove from work a lot of Italians who were changing the Consolidated Traction Company's track in front of his residence. The doctor turned a stream of water from a fire hose on the workmen, and after they had fled filled with water the trench they had dug.

Dr. Stephens objects to the moving of the track near to his side of the street, claiming it will not give him sufficient room to tie his horse in front of his house.

Drs. Robert W. Allison, Augustus B. Smith and John E. Rigg, neighbors of Dr. Stephens, assisted the latter in drenching the workmen with water, and the opposition of the physicians resulted in an announcement that no further effort would be made to change the track.

Thirteen Killed in an Explosion.

A disastrous explosion has occurred in the Amarillas shaft of the Grand Central Mine, at Minas Priestas, Mexico. Thirteen men were killed outright, and three sustained probably fatal injuries. In some undetermined, a large quantity of giant powder blew up in the fourth level of the shaft. So great was the force of the explosion that, out of four men who were stationed fully 200 feet distant from its centre, three were killed instantly. Six of the recovered bodies are totally unrecognizable. The Grand Central Mine was recently purchased, for $1,000,000, by an English syndicate.

The Mexican Boundary.

Secretary Sherman, for the President, and Senor Romero, the Mexican minister, acting for his government, at the State Department, signed a treaty extending for one year from December 24th next, the time allotted for the completion of the survey of that portion of the boundary between the United States and Mexico, which is defined by the Rio Grande River and the Colorado River. The convention has been twice before extended, and would have expired December, leaving a part of the work incomplete.

Jealous Man's Crime.

Fritz Sigren fired five shots into the body of Miss May Small, in the sitting room of her residence in Chicago, and then turned the revolver on himself, and put a bullet hole in his right temple. Both Sigren and his victim were taken to the German Hospital and will die. The crime was prompted by jealousy. Sigren is fifty years old.

THE BRIGHT DAYS.

The bright days—they are coming, no
matter what they say;
Beneath the snows of winter dreams
the violet of May,
And sometime—in the future, in the
golden years to be.
There'll be blossoms in the desert and
the streams'll sing to sea.

The bright days—they are coming;
there's a twinkling of the light.
In the storm that sheds its shadows on
the starry brow of night.
And some time—in the future, when
the clouds have faded far,
The sun will greet the morning and
the night will claim a star.

The bright days—they are coming; in
the cities, in the dells
There's a whisper of the music from
the morning's golden bells.
And sometime—in the future, when
the skies are bending blue.
There'll be angels at the windows and
they'll kiss their hands to you!

F. L. Stanton, in the Constitution.

MUSIC AND MATRIMONY.

"I am sure there can be no harm in it, mamma."

Maria's cheek was slightly flushed as she spoke the words, and something that was almost a tear gave a humid softness to her hazel eyes. She was a slight, delicate young girl, slender and willowly in her figure, and with a complexion that was transparently pale, save when some sudden emotion sent the crimson tide over its surface. Her dress of deep mourning was plain, and even course in its detail; but there was womanly taste down to the very arrangement of its somber folds.

"Harm? of course there is no harm," sighed Mrs. Cooper, mechanically raising her handkerchief to her eyes. "But who would ever have supposed that Harry Cooper's daughter would be reduced to giving music lessons, and to advertise for pupils in the daily papers? If your poor, dear papa had but lived?"

"But, mamma, only listen!" said Maria, taking up the paper; "it is nothing so very terrible, after all—'Wanted, a few pupils on the piano, at moderate prices. Apply by letter to M. C.,—— street.' You see, mamma, I have only given the initials of my name."

"It is just as degrading!" sighed Mrs. Cooper.

"I do not see any degradation," pleaded Maria, earnestly. "Since it has become necessary for me to earn our daily bread, where is the harm of availing myself of one of the accomplishments on which so much money has been expended? Indeed, mamma, I feel quite proud to think I can make my knowledge of music serviceable."

"Just like you, Maria—you never had the least bit of aristocratic blood in you!" groaned the lady in the widow's cap and bombazine draperies. "You are the very counterpart of your poor, dear father."

Maria, who had been gazing listlessly out of the window, suddenly sprang up at this moment.

"Mercy on us child! what's the matter?"

"It's the postman, mamma—he is coming here! Perhaps my advertisement may have been answered—who knows? This is the second day of its insertion, you know."

She ran lightly down-stairs, and opened the door before the red-armed servantmaid had got fairly across the kitchen threshold.

"M——— C———?" said the postman, inquiringly, as he sorted a note from his neatly-tied packets.

Maria caught the letter, and ran up to her mother's room with it, her eyes sparkling with animation.

"A real, veritable answer, mamma—my first pupil! What do you think now? See, I am to go to Fifth avenue this afternoon at 3 o'clock to give three lessons a week. The writer wishes to know if I consider three dollars a lesson enough. Enough! Why, mamma, I feel rich! Isn't it splendid?"

"Who is it?" languidly questioned the mother.

"The letter is signed C. Harvey—probably some lady who wishes her little girl to attain a knowledge of music, mamma. That is quite encouraging."

Mrs. Cooper, however, only heaved a deep sigh, and stitched industriously away at her sewing, with an ominous shake of her head.

As the hour-hand of the little gilded clock—one of the few relics they had ventured to preserve of more prosperous days—jumped toward the figure three, Maria arranged her pretty hair with even more care than she usually bestowed and donned bonnet and shawl, to set forth on her mission.

"Good-by, mamma."

"Good-by, Maria. I only hope you'll not be disappointed."

It was a little discouraging to Maria to have cold water sprinkled on her buoyant hopes in this sort of way, much as she was accustomed to her mother's shady views of life; but she bit her cherry-red lips violently, and winked back the tears that sprang to her eyes, trying to remember that she was no longer little Miss Cooper, but a dignified music mistress.

She rang the bell at No. — Fifth avenue, a handsome house, with a vestibule paved with mosaic marble.

"I wish to see Mrs. Harvey."

"Mrs. Harvey?" repeated the servant, with a puzzled air.

Maria handed him the letter.

"You see I call on business," she said, quietly. "I presume I am expected?"

The man, a gray-headed, respectable-looking old servitor, glanced from the letter to the young lady and back again, in some astonishment. However, he returned the letter with a bow.

"What name shall I give, ma'am?"

"No name; announce me as the music-teacher, if you please."

She followed the man through a wide hall to a door, which he threw open with the words:

"The music-teacher, sir."

It was a large, handsome room, elegantly decorated with pictures and crimson window-hangings. At the further end stood a grand piano, closed, however, and on a sofa beyond sat a gentleman of about thirty, reading. He was dark and handsome, with black hair and a bronzed complexion, like that of a man who had spent many years in foreign countries. As Maria entered he rose with rather a perplexed expression of countanence.

"May I inqrire what has procured me this honor."

Maria blushed, stammered, and at length succeeded in faltering out the words:

"I am sorry to interrupt you, sir, but I called to give a music lesson, according to appointment. Will you please introduce me to my pupil?"

"You are——"

"I am the person, sir, who advertised under the initials M. C."

The gentlemen's turn for embarrassment had come now, it seemed, for he colored scarlet up to the very roots of his hair.

"I thought—I understood—that M. C. was a man?"

"No, sir," faltered Maria; "but I assure you I can produce the very best testimonials of my ability to teach music. If you will summon my pupil——"

Mr. Harvey laughed and loked even more embarrassed than before.

"There are misunderstandings all round," he said; "at least, it would seem so. The truth is—I hope it will make no difference, but—well, I may as well speak out at once—I am the pupil."

"You, sir?"

Maria stood dismayed, her soft, hazel eyes fixed wonderingly on the tall six-footer who towered above her, as he stood leaning against the mantelpiece.

"The fact is," said he, speaking rapidly, to cover this embarrassment, "my life has nearly all been spent in India, and now, on my return, I am anxious to acquire some of the accomplishments, which I have always coveted. And— But you are weeping!"

It was too true. The disappointment had been too keen for Maria's self-control, and the tears had begun to drop noiselessly on her bonnet ribbon. She brushed them nervously away.

"It is nothing," she faltered; "only the—the disappointment. We are poor, and had so counted on a music scholar, and—"

Poor little Maria! she fairly broke down here, and hid her face behind her crape veil.

"But I do not see why we should both be disappointed, I in a teacher, and you in a pupil," said the gentleman, earnestly. "Of course, you will not care to come here to give an old bachelor his lessons, but is there any good reason why an old bachelor shouldn't come to your residence? I assure you I'm ready to be convinced that you will make an excellent teacher."

Maria smiled through her tears. There was something very ridiculous in the idea of that stalwart, handsome fellow calling himself an old bachelor.

"May I come?" persisted he, as he moved toward the door.

"I will see if mamma considers it proper," she said.

"I should like to state the question to mamma myself," said the gentleman. "May I not accompany you home, and— perhaps—take my first lesson?"

Maria was half uncertain whether she was doing right or wrong, but the bright, frank eyes of the stranger pleaded powerfully in his behalf; so she said, a little ungraciously:

"Yes, if you choose."

Mrs. Cooper was considerably astonished to see her daughter return with red eyes and a tall escort, but after mature deliberation, she decided that Mr. Harvey might, with propriety, receive lessons from her daughter, provided that she presided over the piano. And so——

But what is the use of spinning a story into endless length when our whole purpose will be answered precisely as well by a peep into the handsome drawing-room in Fifth avenue, about three years subsequently.

A bright fire glowed in the grate, and beside the window sat Mrs. Cooper, stately as ever, with a baby grandson crowing on her knee, and making vain snatches at her gold spectacles. Mr. Harvey was at his writing table, busily engaged in letter-writing. The door opened, and a pretty, hazel-eyed young wife came in—our old friend Maria.

"Harry, I want to cut a pattern," she said, taking an old newspaper from one of the compartments of the open desk. "May I have this paper? It is about the right size."

He looked up into her brilliant eyes with arch tenderness.

"My love, I would rather give you almost anything else in my possession."

"Why?" she asked, leaning over his shoulder, as he unfolded the rescued paper and glanced eagerly over it.

"Because, dearest, if it hadn't been for this paper, I should never have had the sweetest wife in the world."

And he pointed smilingly to the tiny little advertisement in an obscure corner:

"Wanted, a few pupils on the piano, at moderate prices. Apply by letter to M. C., No. — — street."

A California woman, to keep a vow made upon the condition that Heaven would restore her husband's sight, has walked on her bare knees a quarter of a mile over a stony road to church once a year for seventeen years.

Nameless is the name of a new postoffice in Virginia.

A MIGHTY NIMROD.

A North Carolina Hunter Who Has Killed 400 Bears.

Captain W. H. Basnight of Roanoke Island, who is on a visit to Roanoke, is the celebrated bear hunter of Dare County. He has helped to kill over 100 in his time.

"The season for hunting bears is near at hand," said the captain, "and it will be a good season. I judge from the berry crop. It is cut off back in the woods and there is plenty on the water. The bears will come out to get the gumberries and then we will kill them and have fine sport. We ship the meat to Baltimore, after eating all we want selling it at 12½ cents a pound; we sell the bear's skin for $20 and bear oil sells well."

"How do you kill the bears?" I asked.

"I have a big double-barrel muzzle-loading gun. I use that on account of shooting big load. You cannot use such lead as I want out of a breech-loader."

"What is the biggest bear you ever killed?" I next asked the captain.

"I can't tell you exactly. The largest I ever killed I could not weigh. I have killed bears weighing 500 pounds. They average perhaps something over 100 pounds."

"Are they hard to kill, I asked.

"I have killed some that fell dead at first shot. But if a bear gets fully mad before he is killed you can hardly kill him by shooting him all to pieces. I have been in some close places. I had a bear once to grasp me around the shoulders, and if my brother had not shot and killed him, the bear would have killed me. I have never been hurt except a little squeezing—and no man ought to mind a proper amount of hugging," said the captain.

"Do you love the bear meat as food?"

You ought to have seen the good captain's mouth water and his eyes brighten as visions of broiled bear meat came into his mind.

"Eat bear meat," he said. "Why it is the best meat in the world. I can eat two or three messes of bear, and feel strong enough to jump ten feet high."

Captain Basnight has charge of Durant's Island, which is owned by John E. Reyburn of Philadelphia, who comes down for hunting and fishing about twice a year. This island contains 4,250 acres, is fourteen miles around and is located at the mouth of Alligator river.

"On the island," said the captain, "we have 500 head of cattle, hogs and sheep, fine poultry and an abundance of wild game, including deer, swan, geese and ducks, and many varieties of smaller birds. We feed the wild fowl, and at times I have as many as 700 wild geese that come regularly to the camp to get their feed.—Raleigh Observer.

Army of Russia.

The army of the Czar of Russia is composed of twenty-one corps d'arme, divided up into fourteen conscriptions. The strength of each corps is about 45,000 men. The infantry comprises about 165 regiments of the line, twenty regiments of chasseurs, sixteen regiments of the guard, says an exchange. This is a very fine army well organized, of great resisting power and prodigious tenacity. It is armed with a repeating rifle very much like the French Lebeland and which is highly esteemed by the Russian Generals. The artillery is composed of ninety-six siege batteries, 194 field batteries, fifteen mountain batteries, forty-three batteries a cheval, and three mortar regiments—altogether nearly 5,000 light pieces and 1,500 siege guns. Besides this, there are brigades of engineers, military train, railroad electricians, torpedoists, velocipedists, police, etc. As to the imperial cavalry, it is well known to be one of the finest and by far the most considerable in Europe. It is composed of regulars and regiments like Cossacks, for example, who enjoy a certain degree of independence and some privileges, and who yet submit to the usual discipline. This cavalry is divided into 671 squadrons, of which 352 are regular cavalry, cuirassiers, dragoons, uhlans, and hussars, and 319 Cossacks.

Some Royal Titles.

The Kings and Queens of England were not always styled "his" or "her majesty," or after the pattern of that bestowed upon Victoria—"Her Most Gracious Majesty." Henry IV was styled "His Grace"; Henry VI, "His Most Excellent Grace"; Edward IV, "High and Mighty Prince"; Henry VII, "His Grace and His Majesty"; Henry VIII, His Highness" and afterward "His Majesty." Subesquently the English Kings were styled "His Sacred Majesty." While on the subject, it may not be uninteresting to give the meaning of some royal titles, thus: King means father; Kaiser and Czar, Caesar or autocrat, a contraction of Samoderebeta; duke means leader; emperor, commander; hospodar, master of the house; khan, provincial chief; landgrave, land reeve; margrave, border reeve; nizam, ruler; Pharoah, light of the world; shah, protector; sheik, elder, and sultan, ruler.

Wax Figures For Show Windows.

"How long does it take to make one of these?" said the manufacturer, in response to an inquiry. "Well, it depends entirely upon circumstances. It is not a mechanical operation, the finishing off of a wax model as true to life as this," and he pointed to the bust of a laughing child, whose rosy neck and bright eyes were framed by clustering curls. "To make these one must have studied anatomy, as well as drawing and modeling. We begin in the same way as a sculptor would to make a statue. After the wax has cooled, the eyes are put in, the face is 'made up,' as theatrical folks say, and the wig is fastened on, and the wooden body is shaped. We make all our hands and feet from life, and they cost about $10. If we have an order for an entire figure we always model it from life. Life-size wax figures of infants are among the finest things we manufacture, and they add much to the attractiveness of a show window, as was illustrated last winter when a Washington street retail dealer displayed one during the holiday season. The head and shoulders, such as are seen in the milliner's windows, cost from $40 to $45. The wig makes considerable difference in the price, as we use the best hair, and it is expensive, especially the natural blonde, which is scarce. The children's heads cost $20 or thereabout.

"All the finishing off imaginable," he continued, "would not make a figure stand the test of a season behind the glare of a glass, unless the wax has a natural pink tinge. The reason some of the models lilk so deathly is because the wax is bad and not properly colored. We use beeswax, slightly colored, and flesh tints are put on in addition.—Boston Transcript.

Black Spots on Railways

It is a peculiar fact, but one well within the knowledge of railway officials, that no sooner is one person found killed upon the line than other similar fatalities may be expected at the same spot. More especially does this apply, says London Answers,, to places where are found the bodies of persons mysteriously killed.

A little over a year ago an aged man was discovered almost decapitated upon a Yorkshire railway. The discovery was in less than two months followed by the deaths of three others at the same spot—an out-of-the-way one, to which access was difficult—under similarly inexplicable circumstances.

At one place on a Midland line no less than four people were found within twelve months—all within ten yards of the deathplace of the first person killed there, and all having ended their lives with almost similar injuries, inflicted by the engine of the same express.

From these and similar instances railway officials have arrived at the conclusion that, however the first person is killed at any place, it immediately becomes a point of attraction to morbid-minded persons in the locality, who seek it out for the purpose of suicide, and now, when any two persons have been found dead in succession at one place it is a common practice to have the spot watched.

Farragut and the Torpedoes.

Because of their destructive character, nothing is more demoralizing to an enemy than torpedoes, says a writer in the North American Review, and the moral effect of being equipped for this kind of warfare is not to be despised, especially where the object of a navy is, as it should be, to keep peace. Fear of torpedoes was all that prevented the French from entering the Prussian harbors during the Franco-Prussian war, and the Japanese from going up the river at Tain. There was, perhaps, no cooler act of courage during our late war than at Mobile, where Farragut, only a moment after the Tecumseh had struck a torpedo and gone down before his eyes, shot forward with his flagship directly over the course where he knew the torpedoes had been planted for the destruction of his fleet, signaling as he went to the warning from the Brooklyn of "torpedoes ahead" "—— the torpedoes. Capt. Mahan, in his life of Farragut, writing of this passage of the Hartford over these torpedoes, says "The cases of the torpedoes were heard by any on board knocking against the copper of the bottom, and many of the primers snapped audibly, but no torpedo exploded." Farragut's prompt action restored confidence to the wavering line, but had any one of the torpedoes exploded all would have been over.

A Good Appetite.

"A good appetite is sauce for poor food," according to the old adage, but a voracious appetite might be both inconvenient and expensive. If a man were built on the same lines as a caterpillar, the whole round earth would shortly become a desert waste. This small creature will in the course of four or five weeks eat more than six thousand times its weight in food. An adult human being must have a most excellent appetite to consume within three months' time an amount of food that will equal his own weight. A few persons eat more than this, but by far the greater number take less. An estimate of the food consumption of the world would show a general average far below these figures. The majority of persons get food enough to satisfy their cravings, but there is a very considerable minority that scarcely know what it is to be free from the pangs of nunger.—The Ledger.

Church Architecture and Local Taste.

Our modern work depends, primarily, as well as our future work, upon the earnestness and honesty of the community, and this is especially true of our church architecture, where the material and practical aspects are subordinated to the spiritual. American architects have shown their ability, but they are, of necessity, the servants of their clients, and can only, the ablest of them, design good work for people who really want it. It is as possible to-day as it was 200 years ago to imbue the simplest or the most costly with a reverent and religious feeling, but a galvanized iron imitation of cut stone, or a structure whose only excuse for being is a desire to appear bigger or taller or costlier than the one in the next parish will never be either reverent or religious, or even good looking.—Scribner's.

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

POETRY AND FARMING.

Oh, the musing poet warbles
Of the frost that's on the vine
And the labors of the huskers
In a style that's very fine;
But you bet he couldn't do it
If he'd ever husked an ear,
For about that much of farming
Makes the romance disappear.

A WOMAN'S WAY.

He—Miss Snikkers is just two years younger than I.

She—Dear me, you're much older than I thought you were.

RACE WAS TO THE SWIFT ALONE.

Higgins—I understand the Spanish forces have had a run of success.

Wiggins—Yes; I read about it. They had to run pretty fast, however.

WHERE HE ERES.

Fuddy—Is Torman a man of good judgment?

Duddy—He would be if he did not rely so much upon his own judgment.

MUST MATCH.

Mrs. Newrich—I want to buy some ribbon for my racing colors.

Clerk—Yes, Ma'am; what shade?

Mrs. Newrich—It don't make any difference, but the colors must be fast.

APPRECIATED EVERYWHERE.

"That Mr. Racetout is so interesting; he seems to be a very polished gentleman," said Miss Gusher.

"Yes," said the man who knows him, "he's not only polished, he's positively slick."

TO THE POINT.

"It's utterly absurd," exclaimed King Cheops, rising to put an end to the argument, "to say there 'is always room at the top.' I'll show you there is not!"

And he went out and built the great pyramid.

ADMIRES THE SENTIMENT.

"That man singing 'Only One Girl in the World for Me' has been married three times."

"Well, that's all right; he means only one girl at a time."

HIS ADVANTAGES.

"Our organist has an easy time of it."

"In what way?"

"When he wants his wheel pumped up he attaches it to the organ."

JOYS OF AUTUMN.

"Yesterday was such a beautiful day I couldn't stand it to stay in the house."

"What did you do?"

"I went shopping."

DISENCHANTMENT OF TOMMY.

"Paw, I wish you'd give me a pair of Shetland ponies and a carriage for a birthday present."

"Tommy, I am simply made of dust—not gold dust."

A CHANGE OF HEART.

He—I think I shall have to preach a bicycle sermon to-morrow advising all my parishioners to ride a wheel.

She—Why, Joseph, it was only three weeks ago that you denounced the wheel most thoroughly.

He—Yes; but remember, my dear, that was while I was learning to ride.

NICE LITTLE BOY.

Delancey—I was afraid Belle's little brother was going to be hostile to me.

Chauncey—And wasn't he?

"No, indeed; he helped me to press my suit."

"You don't mean it?"

"Yes; he went down stairs and blew in the gas pipe and put the light out."

A CASUAL GLANCE.

Mr. Mann—Did you see that woman just as we crossed over?

Mrs. Mann—You mean the woman in the camel's hair gown and beaver jacket; the one who had on bronze shoes, a hat trimmed with fuchsias and heliotrope with pink ribbons and a chiffon veil? No, I didn't notice her in particular. What were you going to say about her?

CONSOLATION.

Miss De Fine—I hope the report that your daughter and her husband do not get along well together is untrue.

Mrs. De Shine—It is too true. The trouble is that he is jealous of her. The fool! He might know there is no cause for jealousy.

Miss De Fine (thinking of the girl's plainness)—Indeed he might; but love is blind, you know.

SHE FOUND A QUIET SPOT.

A woman traveled thirteen miles on a street car, walked four blocks and climbed two flights of stairs that she might look down on the board of trade.

It was the hour of buying and selling. Pandemonium ruled the roost.

The woman turned to one at her side. "When does the show begin? she asked, hesitatingly.

"It is on even now," he replied.

"Fiddlesticks!" exclaimed the woman, and turned away in disgust. "This is merely a great calm."

She had been to a marked-down bargain sale only the day before.

Germany's Industrial Insurance.

It is not generally known that Bismarck was the author of the law which obliges employers in Germany to insure their working people not only against accident, but against sickness and old age. The premiums paid by the employers are fixed yearly by the Government upon the amount of wages received and upon the degree and character of risk incidental to the employment of each person. In case of accident the injured person is secured support. In case of death his relatives or those dependent upon him receive compensation. In case of permanent incapacity the injured man receives a portion of his ordinary wages for a term of years and the cost of medical attendance for thirteen weeks. Upon the employers of Germany all these obligations rest, and they have organized themselves into associations, called Berufsgenossenschaften, for mutual liability and protection. Their transactions are under the supervision of the imperial insurance commissioners, and the postoffices are the medium of payment of both premiums and policies.

The imperial insurance office is the court which decides all matters of dispute concerning organization, administration and discipline, and private corporations are excluded from operating in industrial insurance.

The industrial insurance system applies to about 12,000,000 working people in Germany, and includes laborers, factory operatives, mechanics of all descriptions, domestic servants, clerks, apprentices in handicrafts and trades and all other employes whose wages do not exceed $500 a year. The German law is the most thorough, complete and effective that exists, and the man of blood and iron is entitled to the credit of its authorship.

MAKING GOLD BRICKS

Not the Bogus Kind, But the Real Klondike Article.

The bulk of the gold brought down by the Portland was shipped away to San Francisco and Helena, but a considerable amount of it found its way into commercial channels of this city through the process of melting down into bars and its purchase by the banks. All day long yesterday Joseph Mayer was casting bricks, and the process was as simple as that of the same application to running off a lot of plowshares or firebacks for stoves, only infinitely more interesting.

The casting was done in the shops fronting on Cherry street, and during the day about $30,000 was handled. In the Second avenue windows of the concern was a pan holding $1,000 worth of dust and nuggets, and a curious crowd pressed around the yellow display until it was finally removed, to be converted into a bright lump about nine or ten inches long, three-eighths of an inch thick and three inches wide. These pieces were worth $1,700 each.

The room where all the casting was done was blistering hot. It was above the main floor of the wholesale department. The floor is covered with iron. Along one side are canopies of iron that look like the tops of baker's ovens. These canopies may be closed in front and rest on platforms of iron in which are countersunk the places for the reception of the crucibles. The fuel is gas and air under pressure. It attacks the vessel of clay in which the plumbago crucibles repose with a roar that can be heard a block away. A faint glow at first colors the clay pot, over which has been placed a cover of clay; then it becomes red and then white, while greenish and blue flames play all around it. It is necessary to turn off the blast before the crucible can be looked into, so fierce is the heat.

Down in the bottom of the white mass there is a line that indicates where the gold ends and the vessel begins. When it has become a homogeneous compound, by an instinct born of experience the operator lifts the cover; then the blast is withdrawn. A pair of tongs lifts another cover from the crucible itself, and then the mold is lifted into a pan standing on the iron platform. The tongs are brought into requisition and the crucible is turned above the mold. A thick lip of red metal protrudes itself, and from under it, in a thin, white stream, runs the gold into the iron mold. A thick cloud of vapor arises from the contact of the melted gold and the grease with which the mold has been smeared. By this time the clamps are loosened, the brick has set, and is lifted, a black and unattractive rectangle, into a basin of water. It is soon cooled, and is scrubbed with a brush and soap. Then it looks not unlike so much brass. It is cleaned thoroughly, the dirt that may have been mixed with it is removed and the bar is weighed.

That is all there is to it. When the dust and nuggets are brought in they are simply turned into the crucible; the rest of the process is described above.—Seattle (Wash.) Post-Intelligencer.

The Salt Habit.

The use of salt as a condiment is so general and so universally believed in as necessary that we rarely hear a word against its excessive use, but there are a multitude of persons who eat far too much salt—eat it on everything, on meat, fish, potatoes, melons, in butter on tomatoes turnips and squash, in bread and on a host of foods too numerous to mention. To so great an extent is it used that no food is relished which has not a salty taste and this hides more or less the real taste, which is often very delicate. Now, the amount of salt required in the system is comparatively small, and if the diet has been rightly compounded very little is necessary. Some go so far as to discard its use altogether, but whether this is wise or not we will not here consider. What are some of the evils of the excessive use of salt? They are to paralyze the nerves of taste, or to pervert them so they cannot enjoy anything which has not a salty flavor, and in addition there is a direct tax on both the skin and the kidneys in removing it from the blood. Whether the skin is harmed by this tax we do not know. Possibly it is not greatly injured, yet we know that few people possess a healthy skin; but it is now pretty well settled that an excessive use of salt does overtax the kidneys in its removal and that the great number of cases of derangement and disease of these organs is due to this use. It only takes a little time to learn to enjoy many kinds of food without salt, and we advise our readers and others to look into this matter and try and diminish the use of this condiment so far as possible. We believe they will be better for it.—Journal of Hygiene, New York.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Nov. 11.

The crop of murders and suicides as chronicled in the dailies is enormous.

IT seems to go very hard with the Quay plunderers to swallow Swallow's vote.

THE steamer Idaho, foundered in eight fathoms of water on Saturday morning off Lone Point on Lake Erie. Nineteen lives were lost.

BY latest intelligence from Ohio it goes that enough of anti-Hanna assemblymen will unite with the Democrats to elect Gov. Bushnell to Hanna's seat in the senate.

THE talk of war between our country and Spain as on the eve of breaking out, is all bosh gotten up by speculators in grain and stocks. There is no present danger of a war between the United States and Spain.

Senator Hanna accounts for the Republican breakdown in Ohio by saying that "good times have made the people careless." It is strange that good times should put ginger into the Democracy while operating as an opiate on the other fellows! thinks the Record.

Chairman Jones, of the Democratic national committee, says:

"I regard the results of the elections as particularly favorable to the Democrats everywhere. It is all they could ask and more than many of us expected."

Wharton Barker, and other prominent Republicans in favor of clean government, have urged Rev. Dr. Swallow to run for governor, next year, as a Reform candidate. The Doctor replies that he is willing if it is desired.

THE recent election in this state shows the Republicans to be a minority party, since the Democratic and Swallow-Thompson vote is 10,000 larger than the corruption ticket polled. Combining these elements next year in favor of honest government, will result in the election of an anti-corruption governor.

Gov. Hastings has appointed Thursday, November 25, as a day of Thanksgiving, for the bountiful gifts of Providence in the past year. It would also be fitting that the people offer thanks for showing by their votes at the recent election, Democrats and Republicans, by a large majority condemn robbery in high places.

Judge Frazer handed down an opinion in quarter session court, Pittsburg, Saturday, in which he declared that a North Dakota divorce is worthless in the state of Pennsylvania. Then if a party is divorced in North Dakota, they are single, but getting into Pennsylvania would be considered married. Funny laws!

HANNA is not near certain of plucking the senatorial plum in Ohio. On Tuesday 8, Charles L. Kurtz slipped quietly into Cincinnati and conferred with Senator Foraker on the senatorial question. It is reported that Kurtz and Foraker carefully surveyed the situation and reached an understanding unfavorable to Hanna.

Gov. Taylor, of Tennessee, made a speech in Texas a few days ago, in which he said: "Texas is the biggest waffle on the griddle of North America. It is sweetened with the honey of happiness pouring from the bunghole of prosperity and buttered with pure Democracy."

THERE is a tribe in Central Africa among whom speakers in public debates are required to stand on one leg while speaking, and to speak only as long as they can so stand. A good rule like that adopted in civilized countries would work admirably upon long-winded orators and tiresome sermons.

The commercial and scientific expedition to the south pole, under Herr Borchgrevinck, will start from England next July. Inquiries are now being made for a suitable ship in Scotland and Norway. The object will be to reach Cape Adairi and proceed to the south pole on snowshoes. The party will include several scientific men. Herr Borchgrevinck will go to Norway at Christmas, and, with some Norwegian friends, practice snowshoe running.

Gov. Hastings is alarmed over the turn the elections have taken. In fact the entire Republican shanty is badly scared.

Gov. Hastings said the other day the result of the election on Tuesday 2nd: "There is no use in hiding the cause of the formidable opposition to the Republican party in this State, and unless we get together we will be beaten next year." As to the vote cast for Swallow, he said it had no significance as far as his personality was concerned, that any other candidate, running under like circumstances, would have made as good a race.

THE National Grange is now in session at Harrisburg with a large attendance from the different states. J. H. Brigham, of Ohio, is master of the National Grange. There are a number of prominent agriculturists present, who take an earnest interest in whatever will benefit and elevate the farming class, and the able appeals they put forth in this direction are founded upon justice. Our great agricultural interests are the mainstay of the Republic.

The State Grange also met at Harrisburg this week.

A correspondent of the New York "Evening Post" argued on election day that the loss of the Greater New York by the Republicans meant the loss of the next House of Representatives, and presented good reasons for it. The present House, elected on the McKinley tidal wave, has 55 Republican majority, and a change of 28 members will make the next House Democratic. The loss of New York means the loss of nine seats in the southern part of the State, below the Harlem river, and these, with the inevitable losses in the south and west, will more than wipe out the Republican majority that elected Mr. Reed speaker. It is stated that Mr. Reed appreciated this fact when he declined to speak for the Platt ticket.

THERE are some very interesting facts shown in the annual report of the interstate commerce commission.

We have in this country 182,776 miles of railroad, 35,950 locomotives and 1,297,649 cars in use. There were 511,772,737 passengers carried during the year, of whom only 181 were killed, or only one in 2.827,474.

Could figures better illustrate the extreme safety of railway travel and the success of invention in overcoming danger?

There are 886,260 employes in the service, and their wages amount to 60 per cent. of the total operating expense. This means more than half a million homes made prosperous by this one industry.

As for the effect of railway operation in enriching all the rest of the people, bringing to their doors the products of a contiuent at inconsiderable cost, and carrying their grain and meat and manufactures to the sea on their way to foreign markets—all that is a beneficence that cannot be expressed in figures or words. It is a crowning glory of civilization.

Dr. Swallow's vote for State treasurer is a revelation of what a good many people of Pennsylvania are thinking of when it is studied. Of course it had nothing to do with prohibition. He received probably 125,000 votes and carried nearly a dozen of counties, some hitherto Democratic and others Republican. Dr. Swallow represented the spirit of hostility to the Republican machine at Harrisburg. His vigorous attacks on it had subjected him to libel suits and other forms of persecution. A good many people wanted just such a man in the State treasurer's office. He had demonstrated ability and courage to deal with the bosses and their works. If the thing were to do over again, Dr. Swallow standing for opening the books and not for prohibition, could probably be elected. As it is his vote is the most remarkable thing in the Pennsylvania result. It marks the issues for next year.

PENNSYLVANIA'S WARNING.

Pennsylvania remains Republican but sounds a warning. The Republican majority is big enough, but it is less than half that of last year. This is due partly to a light vote and partly to defection, and both of these explanations may be traced largely to the same anterior cause.

That original underlying cause is widespread dissatisfaction with the management and fruits of the Republican Machine. The result is a Republican success, but it is the smallest success since parties, issues and times took their later form. It is all the more marked since there is no Democratic party in the state worth the name. Had there been a decent and vigorous opposition the Republican majority would have been much narrowed.

The striking, significant and impressive feature of the election is the heavy vote for Dr. Swallow as a candidate for State Treasurer. He was ostensibly the Prohibition candidate; but his vote multiplies the last Prohibition vote five or six times over. The accretion is not Prohibition but independent Republican. A hundred thousand Republicans voted for Dr. Swallow as a warning. He carries such counties as Dauphin, Blair, Clinton, Lycoming, Northumberland and others. It was the obvious way for remonstrating Republicans to enter a protest, and they seized it. Add the independent vote for Mr. Thompson, and the revolt assumes portentous proportions.

This is the response of the state to the iniquities of the last Legislature. It is the answer of the people to the flagrant and defiant audacity of machine rule. It will be heard—will it be heeded? It means much today—it will mean more next year unless it be appeased by wise and sane action. There is an independent spirit abroad. The Republican managers will do well to put their house in order and prepare to meet the plain public demand. —Philadelphia *Press*.

PENSION LIST GONE UP.

The total number of pensioners on the rolls at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, was 976,014, a net gain during the year of 5,336, notwithstanding the loss to the roll, by death and statutory causes, during the year was 41,122. The number of new names added to the rolls was 51,101, and 3,971 pensioners who had been previously dropped were restored to the pension roll. The amount disbursed by the pension bureau during the year for pensions and the expenses of the system was $141,-990,936.

These are the essential figures set forth in the report of Commissioner Evans. The commissioner, however, makes two very sensible suggestions.

The first is that a law be passed that no pension be granted to a soldier's widow who shall remarry. The second is that provision be made for the publication of a complete list of pensioners.

The business of marrying soldiers' widows for the sake of pensions has been somewhat extensively carried on in the country. It is a pretty low form of shiftlessness, and it is one which the Government ought not to encourage or permit. According to the precedents of the revolutionary pension list, veterans of the late war will be leading to the altar young and blushing brides up to the year 1925, and there will be surviving widows on the pension rolls in 1979. It is pretty well understood how many of these marriages are engineered. It has become a business to secure women a pensionable status by marrying an aged veteran. Deathbed marriages are not uncommon. Commissioner Evans does not mince words in pointing out the abuse, which will cost the Government many millions and is one of the most shameful tricks of the many that abound in the pension system.

As to the other recommendation, in regard to printing a complete list of the pensioners, with the amounts they receive, it is a kind of information the public would delight in, in realizing how many of their athletic and well-to-do neighbors are drawing pensions for total or partial disability. The *Post* a few years ago printed a list of pensioners drawing from the Pittsburg office, and it had a wide circulation and was studied with much curiosity. An official Government publication, accessible to all, would be of much greater value. No man fairly entitled to a pension would object to the publicity. A pension is a badge of honor, if deserved. Otherwise, quite the contrary.—Pittsburg *Post*..

Slighted the Governor.

A special from Pittsburg, 3 inst., says: Few people who observed the ceremonies surrounding observance of Founder's Day at the Carnegie Library, this afternoon, failed to note that Governor Hastings was ignored in the affair.

The President and Governor were both guests of the city and the Carnegie Library Commission. The Governor was hardly treated as such. Besides being compelled to ride in the second carriage of the procession he was not given a chance to make an address. These slights were prominent throughout all the ceremonies. Ill feeling is bound to develop over the affront.

Rev. Rearick's Appointments

Sunday, Nov. 14, at Centre Hall, at 2 p. m.; at Spring Mills, at 7 p. m.; at Tusseyville, communion, at 10 a. m.

LINDEN HALL.

A Breezy Letter from Our Correspondent Up the Valley.

J. H. Ross shipped a car load of baled hay Wednesday of this week.

Wm. Coble, who had been very ill with typhoid fever, is again able to be out.

Clyde Stamm and George Gettig took a trip to Centre Hall Tuesday on business.

Henry Meyer and daughter Myra, of Tusseyville, were seen in our town on Tuesday last.

Thomas Coble, of Clearfield, spent a few days with friends at this place quite recently.

J. Irvin Ross and wife, of Lemont, spent Tuesday of this week with their son Hale, at this place.

Wm. Frazier accompanied by his niece, Edith Frazier, were visiting friends at Pleasant Gap Sunday.

John Stover and wife, of Pleasant Gap, were the guests of their son Wm. at this place over Sunday.

The hunters who go to the mountains for wild turkeys should not go in another direction on a "dear" hunt.

Henry and Wm. Zeigler and Clyde Stamm attended the corner stone laying of the new U. Ev. church at Penn Hall.

George Swabb and sister Maggie, of Pinegrove Mills, were visiting some of their many friends at this place a few days this week.

J. H. Ross broke ground for his new store building on Main street, Monday. Our town is beginning to boom; there are several dwelling houses also to be erected in the near future.

Dr. A. E. Gobble, Principal of the New Berlin College, will fill the pulpit for the United Evangelical congregation Sunday afternoon, the 14th, at 2.30 o'clock. All who wish to listen to a good and able discourse should come and hear him.

A. E. Zeigler who has been clerking in J. H. Ross's store for the last three years, has secured a good and permanent position in the United Evangelical Publishing House, at Harrisburg, and left for that place on Monday morning. He was also superintendent of the U. Ev. Sunday school at this place, and in his departure for a more useful field we lose a good and efficient Sunday school worker.

J. H. Ross has purchased the property belonging to A. E. Meyer, which consists of the following: The Roller mill, the dwelling house occupied by Mr. Meyer, the blacksmith shop and dwelling house now occupied by David Snyder, and several acres of land. There will be a great change in our quiet little town when the snow goes away next spring.

Murderer Makes a Queer Contract—To Serve the Devil Until January.

Arrangements are being rapidly completed at Dover, N. H., for the trial of Joseph E. Kelley, the young Somersworth murderer and bank robber, to begin next Monday.

The defense will be insanity. During the past three months both the prosecution and the defense have subjected the prisoner to examination.

Kelley himself says that he is not insane; that he never has been, and that he was in a perfectly sound mental condition when he killed Cashier Joseph Stickney behind the counter of the Great Falls National Bank, April 16 last.

Kelley says he committed the deed and expects to pay the penalty for it. He asks, however, that the death penalty be not carried out until later than January 15, 1898.

He says he is under a personal compact made several years ago to serve the devil without reservation until his twenty-fifth birthday, which is January 15.

He says that if he should die before the time referred to the compact would be binding forever, whereas, if he lives until the day after, the agreement will have been fulfilled and the devil will have no further control over him.

WESTERN HORSE DEALERS ATTENTION!

A good location for public and private sales of western horses, is at the Centre Hall House, in the heart of Penns valley. For further information, address, W. H. RUNKLE, jr. tf Manager.

NEW GOODS ALL THE TIME.

Come and see our new goods. They are arriving all the time, and are the best that the market affords, the latest style, and bottom prices. As we buy, so do we sell.

All we ask is a call and we will show you our goods. Once you have our prices, your judgment will convince you that our store will save you big money.

We Have Shoes for All Feet!

Onr stock of Shoes is the finest in the valley. It is a new stock, and selected with care. Our Boots could not be better, and in these lines can fit you for all kinds of weather.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

H. F. ROSSMAN,

SPRING MILLS, - PA.

THE NEW YORK WORLD

Thrice-a-Week Edition.

18 Pages a Week.

156 Pages a year for $1.00.

Published Every Alternate Day Except Sunday.

The Thrice-a-Week Edition of THE NEW YORK WORLD is first among all "weekly" papers in size, frequency of publication, and the freshness, accuracy and variety of its contents. It has all the merits of a great $6 daily at the price of a dollar weekly. Its political news is prompt, complete, accurate and impartial as all its readers will testify. It is against the monopolies and for the people.

It prints the news of all the world, having special correspondence from all important news points on the globe. It has brilliant illustrations, stories by great authors, a capital humor page, complete markets, departments for the household and women's work and other special departments of unusual interest.

We offer this unequaled newspaper and the *Centre Reporter* together one year for..... $2.00

The regular subscription price of the two papers is..... $2.50

THE Star Store.

G. O. Benner, Prop.

If you want to make your dollar do its level best, carry it to The Star.

The following are all new goods and just received. You will do well to see them.

Apron Gingham	4	Pole Ax	45
Men's Fancy Suspender	10	Double Bitted Ax	65
Men's Heavy Underwear	25	Fancy Table Lamp	75
Men's Self Acting Rubber	15	Lard Cans	35
Ladies' Storm Rubber	37	All - Buckskin Glove	1 00
Misses' Storm Rubber	32	En. Wash Basin	10
Child's Storm Rubber	25	Table Oil Cloth	14
Fancy Spittoon	10	Ajax Syrup, gal	25
		Sugar, price right.	
		Arbuckle Coffee	12½
		Best Oil	10
		High Grade Razor	35

Many items going low, no room to quote—come and see.

Wanted.

Apples, Potatoes, Onions, and anything in the produce line. Also all kinds of Poultry.

When you want Fresh Oysters, call at The Star.

Be it understood that we are here to save money. Our expenses are little, buying for cash and selling for spot cash, we can do it.

Our terms—Cash before delivery.

THE STAR.

UP-TO-DATE NEWS.

Safety Lanterns.

The common lanterns explode and burn your barns—the Safety Attachment to a lantern prevents accident, which ought to induce every farmer to buy a lantern of us.

Clover Seed.

We buy and sell Clover Seed.

Fanning Mills.

We sell Fanning Mills, with different makes of seives and riddles, to clean farm seeds, as well as Clover and Timothy seed; but there has never been a device made to separate all the Buckhorn from Clover Seed.

Seed Seives.

We have a few of the Dildine Adjustable Seed Seives for sale—the last that are in the market.

Up to Date Dairying Supplies.

The DeLaval Cream Separator was the favorite cream separator shown at the grangers' picnic, where the sample Baby Separator was sold. We keep in stock Butter Workers, Babcock's Milk Testers, Dairy Thermometers, Creamers, Churns, and all other dairy fixtures, including parchment paper for wrapping butter.

Household Fixtures and Sewing Machines.

Clothes Wringers, Washing Machines, Refrigerators, Step Ladders, Baskets in great variety including the best make of Sewing Machines, which we sell at prices ranging from $12.50 to $25.00 each. Those in want of Sewing Machines will protect their own interests, as well as save money by calling on us.

Buggies and Spring Wagons.

We are agents for the Columbus Buggy Co.—the finest make of Buggies, Surries and Carriages in the market—hand-made goods. Other makes of Buggies and Carriages of best quality and lowest prices.

Blankets! Robes! Sleighs and Sleds.

A great variety of blankets, robes, horse blankets, sleighs and cutters, of the finest make in the world. Boys' cutters and flyers. Farm and Lumber Sleds of the very best make.

Builders' Supplies.

Fire and Red Brick, Flag Stones, Lime, Roofing Paper, Plastering Hair, Sand, and Victor Patent Wall Plaster, including Calcined Plaster. Logan and Rosendale Hydraulic Cements in quantities to suit buyers.

McCalmont & Co., Bellefonte, Pa.

Shortlidge & Co., State College, Pa.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
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4. CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, MECHHNICAL ENGINEERING, MINING ENGINEERING; These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course.
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest, State College, Centre Co., Pa.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTIVE gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Pennsylvania. Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago

WANTED AGENTS

BOTH MEN AND WOMEN. If you are willing to work, we can give you employment with GOOD PAY, and you can work all or part time, at home or traveling. The work is LIGHT AND EASY. WRITE AT ONCE for terms, etc., to

THE BAWKS NURSERY COMPANY, sept94m Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTIVE gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible established house in Pennsylvania. Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect June 29, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

8.23 a. m.—Train 29. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.50 p. m., New York 3.40 p. m., Baltimore 12.40 p. m., Washington 1.47 p. m. Through coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.09 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.55 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia and Baltimore, and parlor car to Philadelphia.

8.04 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.33 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

1.30 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, and intermediate stations, with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Erie. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, Pittsburg and Elmira, and intermediate stations. On Sundays for Watkins, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman coach to Rochester.

10.03 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.55 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.03 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.50 a m, Willkesbarre 10.15 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 11 leaves New York 8.55 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.15 p m, arriving at Montandon at 5.53 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 1.55 p. m, Sunday, Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.40 p m, Baltimore 4.49 p m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p. m. daily, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 3.37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	Westward. A M	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	Eastward. P M
1 38	6 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 15	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 24	Biehl	8 57	4 39
1 57	6 28	Vicksburg	8 52	4 35
2 05	6 37	Mifflinburg	8 44	4 27
2 16	6 50	Millmont	8 31	4 16
2 23	6 57	Glen Iron	8 22	4 08
2 51	7 31	Paddy Mountain	7 56	3 43
3 02	7 44	Coburn	7 44	3 32
3 08	7 52	Zerby	7 36	3 25
3 17	8 01	Rising Spring	7 27	3 17
3 23	8 07	Penn Cave	7 20	3 10
3 31	8 15	Centre Hall	7 13	3 02
3 37	8 21	Gregg	7 07	2 55
3 44	8 28	Linden Hall	7 01	2 48
3 48	8 33	Oak Hall	6 56	2 43
3 53	8 37	Lemont	6 52	2 38
3 58	8 42	Dale Summit	6 47	2 34
4 07	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 38	2 24
4 10	8 58	Axemann	6 35	2 21
4 15	9 00	Bellefonte	6 30	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 8.25 a. m., 9.30 a. m. 9.48 a m, 1.15 5.35 and 7.55 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.50a. m, 10.05 a m. 5.07 5 58 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.27 and 10.04 a m and 5.04 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 29 a. m., 10.06 a m. and 5.06 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 20	†7 30	†3 45	...BELLEFONTE...	10 01	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	.....Nigh.....	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	.....Zion.....	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	...Hecla Park...	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	.....Dunkles.....	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	...HUBLERSB'G...	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 57	8 05	4 18	...Snydertown...	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	.....Nittany.....	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 03	8 09	4 22	.....Huston.....	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	.....LAMAR.....	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	...Clintondale...	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	...Krider's S'n g..	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	...Mackeyville...	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	...Cedar Springs..	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	.....Salona.....	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	...MILL HALL...	†8 53	†5 05	†9 01
9 30	9 20	.....	.....Jersey Shore.....	4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	4 00		†7 25
†10 20	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 40		*6 55
5 08	7 10	.....	.....PHILA.....	†8 35		*11 30
8 32	10 30	.....	.....Atlantic City.....	7 00		5 30
6 00	.....	.....	.....NEW YORK.....	†4 30		.....
7 25	†9 30	.....	.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)	.....		†7 30
p. m.	a. m.	Arr.	Lve.	a. m.		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‖10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¼	8¼	2¼	STATIONS. Ar.	Lv.	WESTWARD. 1¼	7¼	11¼
PM	PM	AM			A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....		6 50	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....		6 57	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....		6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....		6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....		6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....		6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brialy.....		7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....		7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	.....Scotia Crossing.....		7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....		7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....		7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....		7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....		7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—A good two-story house, and about two acres of ground, on which is a small barn and other outbuildings; choice fruit, and fresh mountain water piped to the door; in the borough of Centre Hall. Also

— 35 ACRES —

farm land, in a high state of cultivation, a small orchard thereon, near the south-east end of the borough of Centre Hall.

The above will be sold as a whole, or in parts. For further particulars inquire at the REPORTER office. tf

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——John Wieland, Boalsburg's carriage maker, was in town Monday.

——Hoffer Dale is teaching one of the Potter township schools near Tusseyville.

——Mrs. Samuel Barr, of Tyrone, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Stiver, near Potters Mills.

——D. J. Meyer and wife, attended the funeral of the late J. G. Meyer, at Aaronsburg, Wednesday.

——James Smith came up from Williamsport by bicycle on Sunday to spend a couple days with his parents.

——Prof. C. R. Neff and wife, of Mifflinburg, came up last Friday to attend the funeral of Mrs. David Kerr.

——Welty Potts, son of Rev. A. D. Potts, left last Friday morning for Greensburg, Pa., where he expects to get a position.

——Landlord D. C. Keller and wife, of Bellefonte, with several friends, drove to Centre Hall on Sunday, and spent the day with friends.

——Adam Smith, of Centre Hill, favored our sanctum with a call and put his label among the shiners; he reports all right side up over there.

——Mr. William Foster and sister Miss Emma Foster, and Mrs. Frank Foster, of Mifflinburg, attended the funeral of Mrs. David Kerr last Friday.

——Postmaster Brisbin, District Deputy of the Odd Fellows, has been kept rather busy for several weeks installing the new officers of the order all over the county.

——Michael F. Hess, one of Harris township's prominent citizens, spent an hour in our sanctum and had many interesting things to say; he was fortunate in having a large apple crop.

—— Rev. Rhoads and W. O. Rearick joined a hunting party Monday, who went into the Seven mountains for a few days after deer. The legal season is now on and the woods are full of hunters.

——Charles Shearer, who moved his horse-shoeing shop from Bellefonte to the station, has built up quite a good trade. He is a first-class workman, and is doing a rushing business since here.

——Our friend James W. Runkle, of Middleburg, formerly of this place, gave our sanctum a call, and reports corn crop good and wheat fields looking fine in Snyder county. Mrs. Runkle accompanied him on a visit.

——Mr. J. R. Lawyers, who cut his foot badly some time ago with an ax, while cutting wood, made his first trip to town yesterday, since the accident. It is hard locomoting with the injured member, and it will be some time before the wound is fully healed.

——Mrs. John Swarm and daughter, Miss Clara, went to Williamsport last week, where the family will reside in the future. The household goods have been shipped, and Mr. Swarm will follow later on. The town loses a good citizen, and we are sorry to have the family leave our burg.

——Miss Minnie Menges, a graduate of Boston School of Oratory, gave an elocutionary entertainment in the Presbyterian church Saturday evening. There was a large attendance, and Miss Menges showed much ability in her recitals. Her selections were excellent and the manner in which she rendered them captivated her audience.

——Rev. A. D. Potts, the late merchant at the station, will again enter the ministry of the Lutheran church. It was owing to ill health that he resigned his charge and entered the business profession but he has almost regained his health. The Rev. filled the pulpit of the Lutheran church several times since a resident of our town, and his sermons were pleasing, showing depth of thought coupled with excellent delivery. He expects to locate elsewhere soon, but may remain in Centre Hall with his family until spring.

A Battle With Rats.

Robert Crocker, a farmer living near here, caught over 200 rats in his grainery patent device. He put a rat terrier in to kill them, but the dog refused to attack them. Crocker then went in with a club and closed the door. When he had killed about a dozen they turned on him, biting him on the legs and arms in over 100 places. He tried to escape, but the door had a spring lock and he was unable to get out. When found some time later he was unconscious, his face was nearly eaten away. So says a Sharon, Pa., paper.

"The worst cold I ever had in my life was cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes W. H. Norton, of Sutter Creek, Cal. "This cold left me with a cough and I was expectorating all the time. The Remedy cured me, and I want all of my friends when troubled with a cough or cold to use it, for it will do them good." Sold by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

—If in need of a stylish and dressy suit, it is wise to consult Lewins, Bellefonte, and have him fit you out.

Personally-Conducted Tours via P. R. R.

The Personally-Conducted Tourist System of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is the highest perfection yet attained in railway travel; it affords all the comforts and conveniences of modern railway equipment, and at the same time eliminates all anxiety and annoyance inseperably connected with individual travel.

For the season of '97 and '98 it has arranged for the following tours:

California.—Four tours, leaving New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg January 8, January 27, February 16, and March 19. With the exception of the first party going and the last returning, all of these parties will travel by the "Golden Gate Special" between New York and California, stopping at interesting points en route.

Florida.—Four tours to Jacksonville will leave New York and Philadelphia January 26, February 8 and 22, and March 8. The first three admit of a sojourn of three weeks in the "Flowery State." Tickets for the fourth tour will be good to return by regular trains until May 31, 1898.

Tickets for the above tours will be sold from all principal stations on the Pennsylvania railroad.

For detailed itineraries, giving rates and full information, address Thos. E. Wait, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa.; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.
nov4-2t

Winter Excursion Tickets on the P. R. R.

On November 1 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will place on sale at its principal ticket offices excursion tickets to all prominent Winter resorts in New Jersey, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Cuba. The tickets will be sold at the usual low rates, with the usual liberal return limits.

The magnificent facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with its many connections, make this the favorite line for Winter travel.

An illustrated book, descriptive of Winter resorts, and giving routes of travel and rates for tickets, will be furnished free on application to ticket agents. nov4-2t

Man and Wife Buried in One Coffin.

At Indianapolis, on 5, Angelina, wife of Dr. Elijah Mendenhall, died aged 81 years. Forty-five hours before, her husband had passed away at the age of 82. The husband and wife were buried in the same coffin, made double width. They had been together through 56 years of wedded life. Both became sick Thursday morning of the previous week. A few hours after the husband's death Mrs. Mendenhall asked that she be allowed to see him once more before her death.

When the coffin was placed by her bed she said: "I am glad he is at rest." Those were her last words.

Fired a Barn.

The barn of Ritter & Duncan, in Union county, filled with grain and hay, about 13 miles west of Milton, burned to the ground on Sunday night. There were also nearby a large amount of lumber and 40,000 shingles, which were consumed. The loss is estimated at about $3500. It is said to have been the work of an incendiary.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall
(Government Service.)

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
Nov. 4	62	37	clear.
" 5	61	41	clear.
" 6	46	41	cloudy.
" 7	45	35	cloudy.
" 8	47	45	cloudy.
" 9	56	45	cloudy.
" 10	44	34	cloudy.

Rainfall: On 7th, 4 a. m. to 11 a. m., .35 inch, at night .57 inch; on 9th, forenoon, .28 inch.

—New Neckwear in Puffs, Ascots, 4-in-Hand, Tecks, Bows, and Oxford Ties at 25 and 50 cents—Montgomery & Co., Bellefonte.

GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected weekly by [R. E. Bartholomew.

New Wheat	80
Rye	35
Corn	30
New Oats	17
Oats	20
Barley	27
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	14
Eggs	16
Lard	5
Shoulders	8
Ham	12
Tallow	3
Potatoes	50
Sides	
Onions	50

LEGAL NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to all persons interested that the following inventories of goods and chattels set apart to widows under the provisions of the Act of the 14th of April, 1851, have been confirmed ni si by the Court, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, and if no exceptions be filed on or before the first day of next term, the same will be confirmed absolutely:

1. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Abraham Zimmerman, late of State College Borough, as the same was set apart to his widow, Margaret E. Zimmerman.
2. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of William Steele, late of Huston township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Elizabeth Steele.
3. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Jonathan Walker, late of Miles township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Amanda M. Walker.
4. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Henry Boozer, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Annie Boozer.
5. The valuation and appraisement of the personal property of Capt. James A. Leyden, late of Centre county, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Hattie F. Leyden.
6. The valuation and appraisement of the personal property of Jacob Smith, late of Potter township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Charlotte Smith, under the Act of June 4th, 1883.
7. The valuation and appraisement of the personal property of Edwin S. Weaver, late of Miles township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Ida M. Weaver.

G. W. RUMBERGER,
Bellefonte, Nov. 3, 1897. Register.

COURT PROCLAMATION—Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th. Judicial district, composed of the county of Centre and the Hon C. A. Faulkner, the Associate Judge in said Centre, having issued their precept bearing date the 25th day of October, 1897, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of Nov. the 22d day of Nov., 1897, and to continue 2 weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Alderman and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 25th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1897, and the one hundredth and nineteenth year of the Independence of the United States.

W. M. CRONISTER,
Sheriff.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTive gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Pennsylvania. Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago.

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Allen Nursery Co,
19aug4m Rochester, N. Y.

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Our New Stock of Goods ...FOR FALL AND WINTER...

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Daniel C. Keller, Proprietor.
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THE FARM AND GARDEN.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Correcting Acid in Soil---Violet Disease---Put Pelargoniums in Pots---Making a Market for Butter---Etc., Etc.

VIOLET DISEASE.

There are several diseases affecting violets, the most destructive of which are root galls and leafy spots. So far no entirely satisfactory remedy has been found. Air-slaked lime dusted over the plants and soil is the most effective.

CORRECTING ACID IN SOIL.

Soils are said sometimes to be "sour," and lime is recommended to correct their acidity. In most cases a good underdrain will effect a permanent cure. These sour soils are usually very rich when drained, as their acidity has kept the most exhaustive crops from growing on them.

PUT PELARGONIUMS IN POTS.

The pelargoniums (Lady Washington geraniums) should be shifted into larger pots when they are done blooming, the branches cut back, the plants kept partially shaded until autumn. Let them grow slowly through the winter in a cool place, and toward spring, when buds begin to appear, they will bear heat, light and plenty of water. Remember, the pelargonium is a spring-blooming flower.

MAKING A MARKET FOR BUTTER.

Wherever a farmer sets himself to the work of dairying, he ought also to find some place to sell his butter product to private customers, rather than sell it to dealers, to be worked off with common and inferior stock. There are many in every neighborhood who would gladly contract their supplies of butter if they knew where they could get it of uniform quality. But to make this butter retailing successful there must be arrangements of silos and grain feeding for the winter dairy, so that good butter can be provided for customers in winter as well as in summer.

A PRODUCT OF POOR FARMING.

We generally think that the wide-awake and up-to-date farmer has the advantage in everything. He generally has, but the old saying that no rule is without its exception holds good here. The farmer who keeps the best hogs cannot grow a good quality of bristles. If he has one of the hairy breeds that show strong vitality, the bristles from a two or three-year-old boar may be worth keeping as bristles. But they will be far inferior to bristles from the wild hog as it ranges the forests of Continental Europe. The best brands of bristles have always come, and probably will continue to do so, from Russia. They are very stiff, and not even the bristles from the wild hog as it runs in Southern woods are as good. Probably our Southern wild pigs are mostly killed before they have attained age enough to have their bristles mature.—Boston Cultivator.

SMALL FRUITS.

The current bushes and grape vines can very easily be increased by taking well-ripened wood of this year's growth, as soon as the leaves fall, and cutting into pieces of three buds each. Set these so that only the top bud is above ground in good soil upon the south side of some building or wall, about 10 inches apart, and when the ground has frozen an inch or so deep, cover with mulch a few inches deep. Do not uncover until the ground thaws out in the spring, and if the work is well done, nearly every one will live and begin to grow. Keep them free from weeds through the summer, and they will be ready to set in the fall or the following spring, as may be preferred. One can scarcely have too much of these fruits, and the greater number do not use them half freely enough. But little space is required to grow enough of them for family use, and not only every farm, but every village lot should be supplied with them. Neither those who own or those who hire tenements like to expend much in growing fruit around the houses, yet if the owners would try to improve their grounds in this way they would possibly get a better class of tenants and keep them longer, and some of them could use money to pay rent that now goes to the fruit peddlers.

DISEASES AMONG POULTRY.

These days many complaints come in of various forms of disease among poultry, while many run along year after year without any disease. When disease strikes a flock it has a discouraging effect on the breeder. Writing on this subject H. B. Geer in the Epitomist says:

"The chicken business is all very nice until disease comes along, and then comes the rub. At this season—August and September—when the weather is hot and cool by spells, that spectre of the poultry yard, chicken cholera, is very likely to stalk abroad. Now, we are free to say that we have never yet, in all the years that we have raised chickens, been able to define cholera—to corner it so to speak, and to tell just exactly what is is. Perhaps the old-time chicken cholera of our grandfathers has played out.

"We have dysentery among our chickens at times, particularly among the very smallest ones when in brooders, and then it often proves disastrous. But when grown fowls take the dysentery it does not spread, only one or two at a time being affected.

"There is, however, another disease that comes in the autumn that carries off the chickens young and old, and will keep it sometimes until all are gone. It is what we call limberneck in the South, and we suspect very strongly that it was the cholera of the olden times.

"It is nothing more nor less than the natural result of carelessness and impurity combined. It comes of the chickens eating the maggots contained in dead animal matter lying about on the surface of the ground in some fence corner or out-of-the-way place, and it will kill the chickens just as long as a new one comes along and is contaminated by it. Why chickens should pick, scratch about and eat the maggots in such stuff we do not know, but we do know that they will do it, and that it will kill them, too.

"So, if disease comes along now, and the chickens begin to die suddenly and mysteriously, go and make a search for the cause of the disease and bury it. Bury all the chickens that die too. Suffer nothing dead to lie unburied on the premises."

DAIRYING ADVANTAGES.

J. W. Newton, Stowe, Vermont, a practical dairyman, speaking of the advantages of dairying over other branches of farming, says: "The first advantage of dairying is that it takes less fertility from the soil than other branches of farming, sugar-making alone excepted. Authorities differ, but the following figures are approximately correct, round numbers being given. A ton of each product mentioned below takes fertilizing material from the soil as indicated by the figures: Corn, $6; oats, $7.50; hay, $6; clover, $9; potatoes,$2; fat oxen, $12; milk, $.250; cheese, $21; butter, 50cts.

"A ton of wheat takes seven dollars out of the farm and sells for less than sixteen dollars. A ton of butter takes fifty cents worth of plant food from the farm and sells for from four to six hundred dollars. Comment is useless.

"Second.—Butter is a condensed product. Nothing can be made or grown on the farm which brings as much per pound. Farms remote from market, and communities far from railroad can send butter from the farm or creamery with the least possible expense. Hardly any other far product can be loaded, a hundred to a thousand dollars worth at a time, upon a wagon and drawn to a shipping point so readily as butter. The dairyman can condense tons of fodder and crops grown on the farm into dairy products, and send them to market in compact and portable form.

"Third.—Butter is a finished product. It is made ready for the consumer either in the private dairy or the local factory or creamery. The only exception is where cream is sent long distances to a central station from skimming stations scattered over a large seciton of country. But this exception only proves the rule. Much that is produced on the farm is raw material, and must be manufactured or otherwise prepared for use after leaving the farm.

"Fourth.— Darying brings in a constant income. The man who sells crops of any kind has to wat until he can market his crops once a year. There is a little satisfaction in this. It is unbusiness like to go without cash fifty-one weeks and then have a lot of money come in at one time. The dairyman has an income nearly or quite fifty-two weeks in a year.

"Fifth.—Dairying gives constant remunerative employment. The grain or potato grower must spend a large part of the year in enforced and demoralizing idleness, but the dairyman finds profitable work through the year and his work is most profitable in the winter time.

"Sixth.—On the dairy farm the work is better divided. The grain harvest comes so close to haying that it often gets mixed up with it to the detriment of both; but where corn is grown and put into the soil for dairy feed,and not so much or no grain raised, the harvests are several weeks apart. Then in winter dairying, there is a let up in the dairy work at the busiest season of the year on the farm, while the dairy needs the most work when other farm work is lightest.

"Seventh.—Skill and brain work get better pay in darying than in any other branch of farming. To produce fine dairy products requires something besides hard work. The dairyman must have knowledge and skill and exercise great care. These are required in breeding and feeding dairy cows, and in handling dairy products. And the care bestowed and the skill exercised get pay in hard cash as they do in no other branch of farming.

"Eight.—There is more room at the top, greater opportunity to improve, than in any other farm work. Cows produce from150 to 500pounds of butter per year, and butter sells from ten cents to one dollar per pound. No other branch of agriculture shows anything like this, or gives such a chance to rise."

POULTRY NOTES.

First crosses produce vigorous fowls; the second cross produces mongrels.

Cater to the wants of your patrons. If they want white eggs, supply them.

Now is a good time to market the old non-laying hens. The hustling singers will fill the egg basket.

Do not let your fowls suffer for water during the dry weather. Thirsty hens will not lay.

When the combs and wattles of the fowls are of a bright red color it indicates a condition of health.

Provide nice, new nests for the hens, so they will not be compelled to seek the straw stack or half loft.

There is no lack of interest in the business, but there is much to learn and so many obstacles to overcome.

Those who expect to raise poultry without devoting constant care and attention to them will generally make a failure.

When you can enter the hen house after dark and hear no wheezing it proves there are not any roupy fowls in the flock.

When the fowls are kept busy scratching, the hens laying and singing and the cooks crowing, these are signs of good health.

Cull your flock. Resolve to keep better fowls and give them better care, and you will soon see an improvement that will do you good.

If you are a fancier, begin now to prepare your birds for the shows. Groom your fowls as you would your horse—therein lies half the battle.

Pick out a yard of the early pullets and feed them for eggs. If they can be got to begin laying before cold weather they will make the much-desired winter layers.

More and better stock is what is needed, and to secure it takes work and patience. Attention to the small details and constant care and watchfulness are absolutely necessary.

When fowls are judiciously fed, made to take exercise, and their quarters kept clean and free from lice, there is comparatively no trouble with sickness, except in cases of contagion.

The first two or three days of a chick's life are the most critical, and, as they are very young and feeble, great care should be exercised in attending to their wants. The early care is of the utmost importance and should be most carefully watched and guarded during the first week or two.

"Constant care" is what they need? A painstaking and sensible application to the needs and requirements of the incubating eggs and growing chicks. It is necessary that the hen be watched and attended to while sitting and the eggs looked after every few days.

Mrs. Hayes and the Veterans.

A group of persons entering unannounced the Blue Room of the White House about twenty years ago were surprised to find the beautiful mistress of the place on her knees upon the floor, needle and thread in hand, while before her stood a feeble old soldier in the uniform of an orderly sergeant.

The callers were about to retire when Mrs. Hayes caught sight of them and begged them to remain. She rose from the floor, shook hands warmly with the old man, and, skillfully parrying his thanks and assuring him that his uniform was now whole, handed him over to the care of her son.

The story is one of many of her kindly, self-unconscious acts. One of her family, visiting the hospital in Washington, had examined the list of soldiers received there, and discovered one veteran of the War of 1812, who had participated in the defense of Fort Stephenson, at Fremont, Ohio, the home of the Hayes family.

It was a notable battle when, under Major George Croghan, a youth of 21 years, a hundred and sixty-nine men, having but a single small cannon, defeated the five hundred English soldiers and eight hundred Indian warriors, and this was followed by Perry's famous victory on Lake Erie a month later.

An act was passed by Congress that the old survivor, who had since served many years in the regular army, should be created an orderly sergeant. Then a uniform was ordered for him, and word was left that at a certain time the President's carriage would call for him and take him to a photographer.

But the old man, trembling with weakness and excitement, had discovered that the stripes for the seam of the trousers had been sent loose, to be used at the wearer's discretion, and, greatly troubled, he had begged to be driven first to the White House.

There in the Blue Room, the scene of so many brilliant receptions, he had poured out his grievance, and Mrs. Hayes had promptly assured him that she herself would sew them on.

A workbox was sent for, and it was in the act of finishing the stripe at the foot that the visitors had found the first lady of the land, and seen the mingled pride and delight of the old veteran as he turned to leave her.

It was little, this thing she had done. "Nothing," she herself said gayly; but it transformed the rest of life for an old man.—Family Companion.

Napier and Mehemet Ali.

When Sir Charles Napier had conquered Mehemet Ali, he found it impossible to force or coax the wily Egyptian into signing the treaty which only would make his victory effective. He had nineteen interviews with Mehemet, in which the Englishman by turns argued, flattered and threatened his antagonist, who listened day after day with the same immovable, smiling countenance.

One day Sir Charles, in speaking of England, said casually that it was "governed by a lucky woman." A strange flash passed over the Pasha's countenance, but he made no answer. As soon as Napier was gone Mehemet sent for the English Consul, who was an Egyptian, and demanded:

"You were in London when the English Queen was crowned. Were the omens good or bad?

"All good."

"You think that good luck is written on her forehead?"

"I did not think upon the matter before, but now that you ask me I believe that it is. When she asked Allah to help her in her work her eyes ran over. Allah loves the innocent."

"No doubt of that," said Mehemet, anxiously. "She must be lucky."

Early the next morning he sent for Sir Charles and signed the treaty. English power and English cannon he could brave, but not "the luck" written upon the forehad of a good woman whom he had never seen.—London Truth.

GOSSIP FOR THE FAIR SEX.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON FEMININE TOPICS.

Women's Hats Off in Church---The Only Women Stage-Door Keepers---Days Of the Curling Stick---Etc., Etc.

WOMEN'S HATS OFF IN CHURCH.

At the meeting of the Congregational Association at Centralia, the almost unanimous sentiment was that women should take off their hats before entering the church. In conformity to the decision a number of Hiawatha women appeared at prayer-meeting Thursday evening and removed their hats at the door. It is probable that they will do this at the Sunday services.—Hiawatha (Kan.) telegram to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE ONLY WOMAN STAGE-DOOR KEEPER.

There is but one woman stage-door keeper in America, and she exercises her talents right under the very noses of New York theatre-goers. Her name is Polly, and she guards with unflagging zeal the entrance to the Murray Hill theatre. Polly knows almost every member of the "profession" who has played during the past nineteen years, and most of them are her stanch friends.

Her nineteen years of experience have not counted for nothing, as she can tell at a glance whether the visitor has legitimate business or otherwise.—New York Journal.

DAYS OF THE CURLING STICK.

"Fashions change," said Mr. Graytop. "When I was a boy it was a common thing for children to wear their hair in ringlets and curls, and many young women and older ladies, too, wore their hair in the same fashion. If the hair curled naturally little needed to be done to it, but to curl it around something and brush it, and then it would stay curled. For this purpose a curling stick was commonly used.

"The curling stick was perhaps a foot in length, having a handle, and tapering slightly at the other end, so that it might the more easily be withdrawn from the curl. If the curling stick was lost or mislaid a hoop stick would do; and many a mother, with a loving heart, has twined her children's curls around a finger and brushed them smooth upon it, and then, having carefully withdrawn the finger, pulled the curl out to the desired length.

"And sometimes the curl was made by setting the teeth of a comb in the hair and then turning the comb around and around and down and cut at the end of the curl. But curls are seldom seen nowadays, and the curling stick is practically a thing of the past.—Chicago Record.

SUCCESS AS A MINIATURE PAINTER.

For several years there has been in New York a talented young lady whose business has been to paint miniatures on ivory of beautiful women and children, for which she has charged from $50 to $100 and has made a good income, writes William E. Curtis. Last spring she went to London, and through the influence of some of her American patrons obtained an interview with the Prince of Wales and painted his portrait in miniature in the costume he wore at a fancy dress ball given during the jubilee celebration by the Duke of Devonshire. The prince was so much pleased that he gave her a commission to make a picture of his horse Persimmon, which won the great race last June, I believe it was the Ascot. This was equally satisfactory and the prince showed it to his friends with a great deal of pride, hence the nobility and the millionaires of England are now giving the young American all the work she can do, and she is charging $1,000 each for her portraits. A friend tells me she has made $30,000 already, and has more commissions than she can execute. She had her passage engaged for home in early October, but gave her steamship ticket to a friend and will remain in London as long as the British keep her busy.

TO CLEAN KID GLOVES.

A young lady recently entered a drug store and called for this mixture: One quart of deodorized benzine, one drachm of sulphuric ether, one drachm of chloroform, two drachms of alcohol and just enough cologne to make it smell pleasant. When the order had been filled and the fair purchaser had departed, the clerk turned to a Star reporter and remarked:

"Do you know what that lady wanted the prescription for? No; well, she is simply going to wash some soiled gloves in it. The preparation is one of the cheapest and best for cleansing kid that I know of. You pour a little of the mixture into a clean bowl and wash the gloves in it just as you would wash anything with soap and water. When the soiled spots or dirt is about removed, rinse the gloves in some clean fluid. Uusually, one rinsing is sufficient, but if the gloves are very much soiled, rinse a second time. If the gloves are of a cheap kind, it is best to dry them on the hand, but a fine glove, after having been rubbed with a soft cloth to smooth out the wrinkles, may be hung on a line to dry like an ordinary garment. The preparation is an excellent thing to have handy, not only for rejuvenating gloves, but for removing grease spots from clothing and carpets, and for sponging coat collars and felt hats. Any lady can save considerable money by following that one's example.—Washington Star.

WEDDING FORMULAS CHANGED.

Many of the usual religious formulas were omitted from the ceremony by which Miss Alice Woodruff became the wife of Norman Hotchkiss at the First Congregational Church in Newark on Monday night. The bride went to the altar with her father on one side and the bridegroom on the other. The Rev. Dr. Chamberlain first addressed the congregation. All joined in repeating the Lord's prayer. Then the father of the bride signified in response to a question of the clergyman that it was his wish that his daughter should become the wife of Mr. Hotchkiss. In the subsequent proceedings nobody was asked to "love, honor and obey," and the final adjuration, "Whom God hath joined together, let no man put asunder," was omitted. The clergyman said merely: "You will each seek in all your plans of life the good of the other, counting it more pleasure to serve than to be served, to please than to be pleased." Then the young man produced the ring (about which, doubtless, the young woman knew quite as much as he, having selected it), and put it on her finger. He did it well, as one who had practiced at frequent rehearsals. The clergyman said he hoped the love of the pair, like the unbroken band of gold, would be endless, and then he declared them to be, not man and wife, but husband and wife. They left the church to the harmony of a wedding march.—New York Sun.

WOMAN'S OCCUPATIONS.

A recent bulletin from the census bureau gives some figures about the number of women employed in gainful occupations, that are not only interesting but surprising, says the Augusta Chronicle. For many years we have been accustomed to women in domestic pursuits and as teachers, and women stenographers, typewriters and clerks in stores, or even as lawyers and preachers no longer excite comment as novelties but, perhaps few readers of the Chronicle know that women are now at work as pilots, sailors, boatwomen, locomotive engineers, painters, plumbers, printers, machinists, gold and silver workers, britannia workers, iron and steel workers, brass workers, stone masons, molders, coremakers, patternmakers, musical instrument makers, nail and tack makers, plasterers, boilermakers, tinwaremakers, tool and cutlery makers, stove, furnace and grate makers, roofers and slaters, etc., etc. The female compositors (in 1890) numbered 6,226; printers and lithographers, 5,565. There were also 14,879 females engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries not specified, making a grand total of nearly 4,000,000 self-supporting women engaged in gainful occupations in this country.

The bulletin says: "The numercial increase in persons engaged in gainful occupations since 1880 was 5,343,562 and the percentage of increase 30.72; the increase in males was 4,076,008, or 27.64 per cent.; and in females 1,267,554,or 47.88 per cent. Persons engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries have increased 49.13 per cent. since 1880, the percentage of increase for males being 46.01 per cent., and the percentage increase for females 62.87 per cent. Persons engaged in trade and transportation have increased 78.19 per cent., the percentage of increase for females being especially large, or 263.25 per cent."

Whether this great increase in working women is a matter for congratulation or regret, is a subject about which men differ.

FASHION NOTES.

Hair-bone cloth is a new material for facing skirts, lining revers, and all other purposes where a little stiffness is required.

Chatelaines with many trinkets, including a purse of gold rings like chain armor dangling at the side, are in fashion again.

The thing most noticable in new millinery is the disappearanc of ruchings and the presence of folded and swathed bands.

Applique vines of lace are used for trimming the front of the skirt seams and corsage of evening gowns of white, yellow, turquoise, pink, lavender or Nile green silk.

A good quality of velveteen is much used for trimming girl's frocks, especially in blue, brown and green. Taffeta silk is used for yokes and general accessories.

Becoming neck arrangements show a high Medici collar effect at the back and in front a large bow of tulle or a lace cravat. Dotted gauze or tulle is more becoming than plain.

Among new models there are very lovely empire jackets of green, brown, gray and blue velveteen, some left plain, others embellished with edgings of black or gray estrakhan.

The willow plumes of "plume de soule," which were accorded high favor last fall, will appear again this season on high-grade millinery. They are particularly graceful on velvet hats.

A stunning picture is of gray silk tulle, the brim composed of row after row of tiny tucks which took three days to compete. Gray plumes and a white ostrich feather complete this work of art.

A bright red cashmere frock for a girl of 6 has belt, collar and shoulder bows at top of epaulettes of No. 9 black velvet ribbon. One in light gray has a similar trimming in bright cherry velvet ribbon.

High collars must be very high with handkerchief points and frills at the back. Every spare bit of fur can be frilled with lace or chiffon and feather flowers added. These flowers are a novelty and are expensive.

The revival of cashmeres has delighted mothers, and nothing makes prettier dresses for children of all ages. In red, brown, light and dark blues, gray, dark and pale-green it is one of the most favored materials for these frocks.

Plaids in wool and mixed goods are used to remodel last season's frocks with. The hem of the old skirt is let out and a border of plaid applied; then new sleeves, belt and yoke or square collar are of the plaid.

Plaid silk shirt waists, with a narrow folded belt of the same fastening under a bow at the back and stock collar to correspond, are worn by girls of 12 to 16 years; the collar and belt are cut on the bias and the remainder straight.

Several of the very latest hats show thick Turkish twists of pelisse or silk muslin encircling the crowns or resting well out on the brims. At the front or left side these twists are knotted and finished with a bird with outstretched wings.

The old-fshioned pelerine is in vogue again, and it is made of Persian lamb and sable. One very handsome one of lamb, with a high flaring collar, has very long ends decorated lavishly with marten tails. The outlines of the figure and waist are defined in front, and altogether it is a vast improvement on the long cape.

An Electric Letter Carrier.

A very clever mail delivery box has been placed in a number of the larger buildings at Geneva, Switzerland, by an enterprising electrician. This mail box has a compartment for each of the stories of the building, and when the letters are deposited on the ground floor the carrier delivers them as required. The deposit of a single letter makes an electric current, which starts a bell going on the respective floor, which does not cease ringing until the letter is taken out.

At the same time it opens the faucet of a tank on the roof of the house, which causes water to flow into the cylinder forming the counterweight of the mail box elevator until the weight is heavier than the box, when the box ascends and the flow of water ceases simultaneously. As the box passes each story the mail intended for it—letters, papers and small packages—falls into boxes in the corridor on that floor. This is performed very reliably by a little spring at the bottom of each compartment in the elevator mail box, which causes the bottom of the compartment to catch for a moment, and the release throws out even a single piece of paper thiner than a postal card into the stationary box provided for its reception.

By its own weight the box descends to its place on the ground floor. Should by any mischance a single piece of paper have remained in the elevator, upon striking the bottom it will at once go through the same series of movements as before.—New York Journal.

Class Eyes For Animals.

Ever so many pet dogs have glass eyes nowadays. So do some of the fine horses you see in swell turnouts, and even an occasional cat, dear to its mistress' heart, is thus supplied.

The demand or artificial eyes for dogs is quite brisk. It is largely due to the fashion of making pets of bulldogs and bull terriers, which is now so popular.

At Newport Dr. Rush J. Heidekoper put a new eye in Mrs. Frederick Neilson's pet brindle bull terrier. The dog had its eye dislocated in a fight some months ago, and as a result he lost the sight of it. The animal seemed to realize what was being done for him when the doctor performed the operation, and never whined.

Artificial eyes for dogs have to be made to order, but any optician will procure them in a week's time. Of course they must fit the socket with perfect accuracy, so as not to cause any irritation, and the dogs for whom they are manufactured are of so many sizes and shapes that each eye is different. As all have to be made to order, they are expensive, costing from $10 to $15.

A dog's eye is usually much larger than a human being's, but it is not to be compared in point of size with the horse's. A glass eye for a horse is a very big thing indeed. It is as large as a small tea saucer. Many valuable horses are supplied with glass eyes, for of all animals they seem most prone to eye injuries.

All the artificial eyes for animals used in this country are of native manufacture.

Growth of Finger Nails.

Finger nails, like hair, grow faster in summer than in winter. The nails of two fingers never grow with the same degree of rapidity.

The nail of the middle finger grows woth the greatest rapidity and that of the thumb the lest. It has been computed that the average growth of the finfer nail is 1-32 of an inch per week, or a little more than an inch and a half per year. The growth, however, depends to a great extent upon the rate of nutrition, and during periods of sickness or of abstinence is retarded.

Authorities differ with regard to the equality of growth on both hands, some holding that the nails of the right hand grow faster than those of the left; but others can perceive no difference between them. According to the rate of growth stated, the avertage time taken for each finger nail to grow its full length is about four and a half months, and at this rate a man of 70 would have renewed his nails 186 times. Taking the length of each nail at half an inch, he would have grown 7 feet 9 inches of nail on each finger, and on all his fingers and thumbs an aggregate length of 77 feet 6 inches.

Palestine's Growth.

As one testimony to the rapid growth of Palestine's population it is stated, on good authority, that, while ten years ago there were only 15,000 residents in Jaffa, to-day there are nearly 50,000.

Time and Silence.

As time is the greatest of physicians, so silence is the greatest of arbiters. Time and silence succeed oftentimes where all other agencies and influences fail. The truth is omnipotent and needs no props. In the end only the right will prevail, and all men shall see it. Suffering is the only avenue to the highest and divinest experiences. "He was made perfect through suffering," and if we would "reign with Him we must also suffer with Him." Suffering is Heaven's brightest angel in disguise. If we suffer as Christians, let us rejoice and be glad, for great is our reward, not in the far-off life to come only, but here on earth also. If we are right with God and our cause is just, we have nothing to fear, however we may suffer, but in the end we shall say, "It was well; it was well!" All things come to those who know how to wait, and silence is golden when we know that He guides our steps. He doeth all things well, and He shall bring forth thy righteousness as the light, and thy judgment (vindication) as the noonday." So shall it be well with thee; so suffer on, if it be thy lot.

Dews on Land and Sea.

Dews are less abundant on islands than on ships in midocean. Seamen can, therefore, tell when they are nearing land by reason of the smaller deposit of dew on the vessel.

A Good Honest Doubter

is a person we like to meet. We like to have such a man try Tetterine. He will be more enthusiastic than anybody else once he's cured and convinced. Tetterine is for Tetter, Eczema, Ringworm and all skin diseases. 50 cents a box at drug stores or by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

When you say "I don't care," try to see that your tone of voice doesn't indicate that you do.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Never mind the world, it floats with the stream; it is the duty of man to swim against the stream.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Of that noble courtesy which makes true gentlehood, the finest grace is sensitiveness to gratitude.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

If you want to live long, don't try to live more than one day at a time.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1895.

The man who loves money and hates work is going to swindle somebody.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

The heathen is a person who doesn't allow himself to quarrel over religion.

ITS WORST FORM

All Symptoms of Catarrh Have Disappeared Since Taking Hood's.

"My daughter has had catarrh in its worst form since she was four years old. She obtained only temporary relief from medicines until she began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Since using this medicine the disagreeable symptoms of the disease have entirely disappeared." M. W. Silsby, Hartland, N. Y. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills assist Digestion and cure Constipation. 25 cents.

Mourning Colors.

In Italy women grieve in white garments and men in brown. In China white is worn by both sexes. In Turkey, Syria, Cappadocia, and Armenia celestial blue it the tint chosen. In Egypt yellowish-brown, the hue of the dead leaf, is deemed proper; and in Ethiopia where men are black, gray is the emblem of mourning. All of these colors are symbols. White symbolizes purity, an attribute of the dead; the celestial blue that place of rest where happy souls are at peace, the yellow, or dead leaf tells that the death is the end of all human hope, and that man falls as the autumn leaf; and gray whispers of the earth to which all return. The Syrians considered mourning for the dead an effeminate practice, and so, when they grieved, they put on women's clothes as a symbol of weakness, and as a shame to them for a lack of manliness. The Thracians made a feast when one of their loved ones died, and every method of joy and delight was employed. This meant then that the dead had passed from a state of misery to one of felicity. Black was introduced as mourning by the queen of Charles VIII. Before that the French queens wore white mourning, and were known as white queens.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

It is a *renewer*, because it makes new again. Old hair is made new; the gray changed to the color of youth.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Washington Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Duties of Men Toward Their Suffering Brethren of the Present Generation—Clothing of the Soul Should Keep Pace With That of the Physical Wants of Man

TEXT: "David, after he had served his own generation by the will of God, fell on sleep," Acts xiii., 26.

"That is a text which has for a long time been running through my mind. Sermons have a time to be born, as well as a time to die; a cradle as well as a grave. David, cowboy and stone-slinger, and fighter and czar, and dramatist and blank verse writer, and prophet, did his best for the people of his time, and then went and lay down on the southern hill of Jerusalem in that sound slumber which nothing but an archangelic blast can startle. There are about four generations to a century, now; but in olden-time life was longer, and there was, perhaps, only one generation to a century. Taking these facts into the calculation, I make a rough guess and say that there have been at least 180 generations of the human family. With reference to them we have no responsibility. We cannot teach them, we cannot correct their mistakes, we cannot soothe their sorrows, we cannot heal their wounds.

"I admit that I am in sympathy with the child whose father had suddenly died, and who, in her little evening prayer, wanted to continue to pray for her father, although he had gone into heaven and no more needed her prayers, and looking up into her mother's face, said: 'Oh, mother, I cannot leave him all out. Let me say, "Thank God that I had a good father once, so I can keep him in my prayers."' But the 180 generations have passed off. Passed up. Passed down. Gone forever. Then there are generations to come after our earthly existence has ceased; we shall not see them; we shall not hear any of their voices; we will take no part in their convocations, their elections, their revolutions, their catastrophes, their triumphs. We will in nowise affect the 180 generations gone or the 180 generations to come. But our business is, like David, to serve our own generation; the people now living, those whose lungs now breathe and whose hearts now beat. And, mark you, it is not a silent procession, but moving. It is a 'forced march,' at twenty-four miles a day, each hour being a mile. Going with that celerity, it has got to be a quick service on our part or no service at all.

"Well, now, let us look around earnestly, prayerfully, in a common-sense way, and see what we can do for our generation. First of all, let us see to it that, as far as we can, they have enough to eat. The human body is so constituted that three times a day a body needs food as much as a lamp needs oil, as much as a locomotive needs fuel. To meet this want God has girdled the earth with apple orchards, orange groves, wheat fields, and oceans full of fish, and prairies full of cattle. And notwithstanding this, I will undertake to say that the vast majority of the human family are suffering either for lack of food or the right kind of food. Our civilization is all askew, and God only can set it right. Many of the greatest estates of today have been built out of the blood and bones of unrequited toil.

"Don't sit down at your table with five or six courses of abundant supply and think nothing of that family in the next street who would take any one of these five courses between soup and almond nuts and feel they were in heaven. The lack of the right kind of food is the cause of much of the drunkenness. After drinking what many of our grocers call coffee, sweetened with what many call sugar, and eating what many of our butchers call meat, and chewing what many of our bakers call bread, many of the laboring classes feel so miserable they are tempted to put into their nasty pipes what the tobacconist calls tobacco, or go into the drinking saloons for what the rumsellers call beer. Good coffee would do much in driving out rum.

"How can we serve our generation with enough to eat?" By sitting down in embroidered slippers and lounging back in an arm chair, our mouth puckered up around a Havana of the best brand, and through clouds of luxuriant smoke reading about political economy and the philosophy of strikes? No! No! By finding out who in this city has been living on gristle, and sending them a tenderloin beefsteak. Seek out some family who, through sickness or conjunction of misfortune, have not enough to eat, and do for them what Christ did for the hungry multitudes of Asia Minor, multiplying the loaves and the fishes. Let us quit the surfeiting of ourselves until we cannot choke down another crumb of cake, and begin the supply of others' necessities.

"It is an awful thing to be hungry," said the preacher. "It is an easy thing for us to be in good humor with all the world when we have no lack. But let hunger take full possession of us, and we would all turn into barbarians and cannibals and fiends. Suppose that some of the energy we are expending in useless and unavailing talk about the bread question should be expended in merciful alleviations. I have read that the battlefield on which more troops met than on any other in the world's history was the battlefield of Leipsic—160,000 men under Napoleon; 250,000 men under Schwarzeberg. No! No! The greatest and most terrific battle is now being fought all the world over. It is the struggle for food. The ground tone of the finest passage in one of the great musical masterpieces, the artist says, was suggested to him by the cry of the hungry populace of Vienna, as the King rode through and they shouted: 'Bread! Give us bread!' And all through the great harmonies of musical academy and cathedral I hear the the pathos, the ground tone, the tragedy of uncounted multitudes, who, with streaming eyes and wan cheeks and broken hearts, in behalf of themselves and their families, are pleading for bread.

"Let us take another look around to see how we may serve our generation. Let us see, as far as possible, that they have enough to wear."

The preacher dilated upon the curse of drunkenness and idleness, causing the maelstrom that has swallowed down the livelihood of those who are in rags. But things will change, and by generosity on the part of the crowded wardrobes, and industry and sobriety on the party of the empty wardrobes, there will be enough for all to wear.

"God has done His part toward the dressing of the human race. He grows a surplus of wool on the sheep's back, and flocks roam the mountains and valleys with a burden of warmth, intended for transference to human comfort when the shuttles of the factories reaching all the way from Chattahoochee to the Merrimac, shall have spun and woven it. In white letters of snowy fleece God has been writing for a thousand years His wish that there might be warmth for all nations. While others are discussing the effect of high or low tariff, or no tariff at all on wool, you and I had better see if in our wardrobe we have nothing that we can spare for the shivering, or pick out some poor lad of the street and take him down to a clothing store and fit him out for the winter.

"Again, let us look around and see how we may serve our generation. What short-sighted mortals we would be if we were anxious to clothe and feed only the most insignificant part of a man, namely, his body, while we put forth no effort to clothe and feed and save his soul.

"We put a halo about the people of the past, but I think if the times demanded them it would be found we have now living in this year, 1897, fifty Martin Luthers, fifty George Washingtons, fifty Lady Huntingdons, fifty Elizabeth Frys. During our Civil War more splendid warriors in North and South were developed in four years than the whole world developed in the previous twenty years. I challenge the four thousand years before the flood and the eighteen centuries after the flood to show me the equal of charity, on a large scale, of George Peabody. This generation of men and women is more worth saving than any one of the one hundred and eighty generations that have passed off.

"How to get saved? Be willing to accept Christ, and then accept Him instantaneously and forever. Get on the rock first, and then you will be able to help others upon the same rock.

"I confess to you that my one wish is to serve this generation, not to antagonize it, not to damage it, not to rule it, but to serve it. I would like to do something toward helping unstrap its load, to stop its tears, to balsam its wounds, and to induce it to put foot on the upward road that has at its terminus acclamation rapturous, and gates pearly, and garlands amaranthine, and fountains rainbowed, and dominions enthroned and coroneted, for I cannot forget that lullaby in the closing words of my text: 'David, after he had served his own generation by the will of God, fell on sleep.' What a lovely sleep it was! Unfilial Absalom did not trouble it. Ambitious Adonijah did not worry it. Persecuting Saul did not harrow it. Exile did not fill it with nightmare. Since a red-headed boy, amid his father's flocks at night, he had not had such a good sleep. At seventy years of age he lay down to it. He had had many a troubled sleep, as in his caverns of Adullam, or in the palace at the time his enemies were attempting his capture. But this was a peaceful sleep, a calm sleep, a restful sleep, a glorious sleep. 'After he had served his generation by the will of God, he fell on sleep.'

"Oh, what a good thing is sleep after a hard day's work! It takes all the aching out of the head, and all the weariness out of the limbs, and all the smarting out of the eyes. From it we rise in the morning, and it is a new world. And if we, like David, serve our generation, we will at life's close have most desirable and refreshing sleep. In it will vanish our last fatigue of body, our last worriment of mind, our last sorrow of soul. To the Christian's body that was hot with raging fevers, so that the attendants must by sheer force keep on the blankets, it will be the cool sleep. To those who are thin-blooded and shivering with agues, it will be the warm sleep. To those who, because of physical disorders, were terrified with night visions, it will be to the dreamless sleep. To nurses and doctors and mothers who were wakened almost every hour of the night by those to whom they ministered, or over whom they watched, it will be the undisturbed sleep. To those who could not get to bed till late at night, and must rise early in the morning, and before getting rested, it will be the long sleep.

"Away with all your gloomy talk about departing from this world! If we have served our generation it will not be putting out into the breakers; it will not be the fight with the King of Terrors; it will be going to sleep. A friend, writing me from Illinois, says that Rev. Dr. Wingate, President of Wake Forest College, North Carolina, after a most useful life, found his last day on earth his happiest day, and that in his last moments he seemed to be personally talking with Christ, as friend with friend, saying: 'Oh, how delightful it is! I knew you would be with me when the time came, and I knew it would be sweet, but I did not know it would be as sweet as it is.' The fact was, he had served his generation in the gospel ministry, and by the will of God he fell asleep. When in Africa, Majwara, the servant, looked into the tent of David Livingstone, and found him on his knees, he stepped back, not wishing to disturb him in prayer, and some time after went in and found him in the same posture, and stepped back again; but after awhile, went in and touched him, and, lo! the great traveler had finished his last journey, and he had died in the grandest and mightiest posture a man ever takes—on his knees. He had served his generation by unrolling the scroll of a continent, and by the will of God fell on sleep. In the museum of Greenwich, England, there is a fragment of a book that was found on the arctic regions, amid the relics of Sir John Franklin, who had perished amid the snow and ice, and the leaf of that piece of a book was turned down at the words: "When thou passest through the waters I will be with thee.' Having served his generation in the cause of science and discovery, by the will of God he fell on sleep.

"Why will you keep us all so nervous talking about that which is only a dormitory and a pillowed slumber, canopied by angels' wings? Sleep. Transporting sleep! And what a glorious awakening? You and I have sometimes been thoroughly bewildered after a long and fatiguing journey; we have stopped at a friend's house for the night, and after hours of complete unconsciousness we have opened our eyes, the high-risen sun full in our faces, and before we could fully collect our faculties, have said: 'Where am I; whose house is this, and whose are these gardens?' And, then, it has flashed upon us in glad reality.

"And I should not wonder if, after we have served our generation, and, by the will of God, have fallen on sleep, the deep sleep, the restful sleep, we should awaken in blissful bewilderment, and for a little while say: 'Where am I? What palace is this? Why, this looks like heaven! It is; it is. Why, there is a building grander than all the castles of earth heaved into a mountain of splendor—that must be the palace of Jesus. And look there; at those walls lined with foliage more beautiful than anything I ever saw before, and see those who are walking down those aisles of verdure. From what I have heard of them those two walking arm in arm must be Moses and Joshua, him of Mount Sinai and he of the halting sun over Gibeon. And those two walking arm in arm must be John and Paul, the one so gentle and the other so mighty.

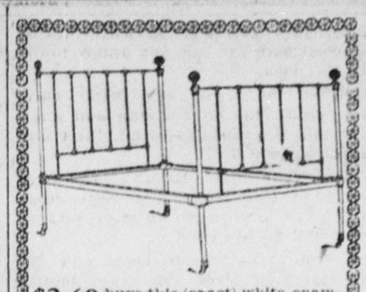
"'But I must not look any longer at those gardens of beauty, but examine this building in which I have just awakened. I look out of the window this way and that, and up and down, and I find it is a mansion of immense size in which I am stopping. All its windows of agate and its colonnades of porphyry and alabaster. Why, I wonder if this is not the "House of many Mansions" of which I used to read? It is; it is. There must be many of my kindred and friends in this very mansion. Hark! Whose are those voices? Whose are those bounding feet? I open the door and see, and lo! they are coming through all the corridors and up and down all the stairs, our long-absent kindred. Why, there is father, there is mother, there are the children. All well again. All young again. All of us together again. And as we embrace each other with the cry, "Never more to part; never more to part," the arches, the alcoves, the hallways, echo and re-echo the words, "Never more to part; never more to part!" Then our glorified friends say: "Come out with us and see heaven." And, some of them bounding ahead of us and some of them skipping beside us, we start down the ivory stairway. And we meet, coming up, one of the Kings of ancient Israel, somewhat small of stature, but having a countenance radiant with a thousand victories. And as all are making obeisance to this great one of heaven, I cry out, "Who is he?" and the answer comes: "This is the greatest of all the Kings; it is David, who, after he had served his generation by the will of God, fell on sleep."'"

Electrocuted by a Telephone Wire.

A rope with a loop in the free end left dangling over the street from a telephone wire in Easton, Md., caught a button on a carriage which was being driven up the street and, wrenching the top from the vehicle, threw out a woman who was riding in it. She was severely injured and died in the house to which she was taken.

Horse Market Improving.

The horse market is improving by exportations to Europe at the rate of 2000 horses a month. England and France take most of them.



$2.69 buys this (exact) white enameled and brass trimmed Iron Bedstead, in 36, 42, 48 or 54 inch width, 75 inches long. This Bed is worth $5.00.

For the asking, you can have our new 112 page Catalogue of Furniture, Bedding, Crockery, Stoves, Pictures, Curtains and Lamps. Our colored Carpet Catalogue which shows all goods in their natural colors is also free. Your local dealer's prices are from 50 to 60 per cent. higher than ours, and in buying from the manufacturers you are certain of getting only the newest and most desirable styles. Drop a postal for these catalogues now, we pay all postage.

JULIUS HINES & SON,

Baltimore, Md.

Please mention this paper.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Mr. de Bar—You ought to see me make one of my century runs. Miss Spray—Oh, do try it now, I should so like to see you!—Detroit Free Press.

He—I love you madly. She—That's what you have already told my friend. He—Yes, but since then I have grown more sensible.—Fliegende Blatter.

"Never marry a woman unless she will follow you round the world." "If I had money to go round the world, I wouldn't marry until I got back."—Chicago Record.

Impossible People: "Whom were you just now walking with, Edith?" "Nobody, mamma." "That's what I suspected. You must drop him at once."—Detroit Journal.

Pedestrian—Have you no occupation? Beggar—Yes, sir; I am a collector of rare coins. You haven't got a spare ten-dollar gold piece about you, have you?—Philadelphia Record.

Boblin—Wagley has had his bicycle stolen. Looley—Is that so? Well, he has the consolation of knowing that its loss may prevent him from getting the bicycle back.—Roxbury Gazette.

Jenks—Doctor, I have a frequent and intense desire to kiss young and beautiful girls. Do you think I ought to get married? His doctor—No; under those circumstances you'd better not get married.—The Yellow Book.

"I have read repeatedly," said the sad-eyed young man, "never to ask a young lady's permission when you wished to kiss her." "Well, I hope you didn't," said his friend. "No, I didn't; but the young lady, I think, does not read the papers."—Puck.

"I am afraid," said Maud, thoughtfully, "that Willie Wibbles will never come here again." "Did he go away in a pet?" asked Mamie. "Well, some of him did. Just before he started, my dear little dachshund bit a piece out of him."—Washington Star.

"What a lovely bouquet!" "Yes; I'm taking it to Mrs. Wells, as this is her birthday." "But I thought you were not on very good terms with her now." "Neither I am, but this is her fortieth birthday, and she knows that I am the only one who knows it."—Judy.

"May I ask," said the stranger, "what that party of men is?" "Certainly," replied Derringer Dan; "it's a vigilance committee. If you happen to think of it, you might ask me ag'in in fifteen or twenty minutes." "Will it be something else then?" "Yep; coroner's jury."—Washington Star.

"Miss Passleigh has had exceptional social advantages," said one young woman. "She has been presented to the queen." "It's strange that I never heard of it," replied the other. "Oh, she never mentions it. You see, it occurred so soon after her majesty's coronation."—Washington Star.

Traddles—Don't bother yourself trying to invent a flying machine, old man. If you want to make a hit invent a kicking machine. The Inventor—What would I do with it? Traddles—Why, set it up where it will catch the crowd on the way home from the races.—Town Topics.

A country curate calling on the great lady of the village introduced his newly married wife as "a poor thing, madam, but mine own;" whereupon the lady, looking upon the curate severely, replied: "Your wife ought to have introduced you as a 'poorer thing, but mine owner.'"—Time and the Hour.

"Do you think your sister likes me, Tommy?" "Yes, she stood up for you at dinner." "Stood up for me! Was anybody saying anything against me?" "No, nothing much. Father said he thought you were rather a donkey, but sis got up and said you weren't, and told father he ought to know better than to judge a man by his looks."—Household Words.

THEY STOP WORK, COST MONEY, GIVE PAIN.

Sprains AND Bruises

IT COSTS LITTLE TO CURE THEM RIGHT AWAY WITH

SAINT JACOBS OIL

DRUNKARDS can be saved without their knowledge by Anti-Jag the marvelous cure for the drink habit. Write Renova Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, N. Y.

Full information (in plain wrapper) mailed free.

The German Woman.

In Germany to-day no woman can control property; she cannot even control her own actions; whatever of value she has acquired in any way belongs to her father, her husband or her son, and the law requires her to obey their orders. Japan is the only other country on earth that pretends to be civilized where the rights of women are so restricted. When a woman marries in Germany all her property passes into the ownership of her husband forever. He has the legal right to use or dispose of it in any manner he chooses regardless of her wishes or protests. If they are divorced the property remains with him. When she assents to the marriage vow she forfeits independence and confers upon him absolute jurisdiction over her mind, body and estate. He can compel her to work or do anything else that is lawful for women to do, and she has no relief or protection except in public opinion. Some of the American heiresses who have married German barons have learned of this law to their sorrow, and others who may have an opportunity to assist in supporting the German army and restoring ancestral estates should look into the matter very carefully before they appoint the wedding day.—Chicago Record.

Language.

The Cingalese have twelve words for lady, according to the rank and position of the person they wish to designate. They have also eight different modes of saying "thou" and "you," as determined by the social position of the person addressed. In Siam there are eight different ways of saying "I" and "we," influenced by the circumstances of the master addressing the servant, or the servant the master. The names of the commonest things among certain savages are modified by the sex of the person speaking. So that the female would employ a different word or different form thereof from the male in speaking of "men," "moon," "sun," "law." The Hurons use a different word for an animate and inanimate thing. If they spoke of "seeing a stone," and of "seeing a man," the word "seeing" in the two sentences would be different.

New Paper for Stamps.

Arrangements have been made by the Treasury Department with the New York and Pennsylvania Company, the present contractors for the paper upon which internal revenue stamps are printed, by which all paper hereafter to be manufactured by the company for the internal revenue office shall contain a uniform water mark. The sheets upon which stamps are to be printed will hereafter, when held up the long way, contain a water marking which shall read from left to right across the width of the sheet as follows: "U. S. I. R."

Mutual Interest.

"So that young man wants to marry you?" said Mabel's father.

"Yes," was the reply.

"Do you know what his salary is?"

"No. But it's an awfully strange coincidence."

"What do you mean?"

"Herbert asked me the very same question about you."—Washington Star.

People around a drug store ought to know something about medicines. They never use them.

AN INTERESTING FAMILY.

The Jimson Weed and Its Numerous and Important Relatives.

The lowly jimson weed belongs to a family not only interesting, but of great importance from an economic point of view. The Jamestown weed is only another species of the plant from which the priests of Apollo made a decoction to induce that state of ecstasy in keeping with the prophetic character of their revelations. Tonga is a drink made from the seeds which the Indians of Darien give to their children that they may discover the location of gold. Klondikers might take a baby along and a few jimson weed seeds to make tea, and when the baby has its "dope" and falls down, there daddy could dig, sure of a find.

Of course you eat potatoes, which are cousins of the jimson weed, but you very likely eat them with or without their jackets, in salad, prepared as Saratoga chips or in other ways too numerous to mention, but it is safe to say that you never ate them preserved, and yet that is the way Parkinson, writing in 1640, recommended that they be cooked. He suggested that the tubers be roasted, steeped in sugar or baked with marrow and spices. Here is an opportunity for some enterprising chef or housekeeper striving for originality to win distinction in the way of serving pommes de terre.

You probably eat tomatoes, too, which you probably eat with sugar and call tomahtoes, while your plebeian friend eats his with salt and calls them plain tomaytoes. If you are partial to vegetables the egg-plant, also a night shade, is found upon your table, possibly seasoned with cayenne pepper, another of the same family. The great sweet-smelling masses of white and magenta petunias which are so familiar, are also of this enterprising family. Bitter sweet, the Jerusalem cherry, apple of Peru, henbane and the ugly horse nettle are a few other more or less familiar.

The long-corrolled nicotiana noctiflora, which opens, as its name suggests, in the evening, is a favorite garden flower, as is the Nierambergia, named for the gentle scholar-priest of Buenos Ayres, who first collected it. Another old-fashioned flower of this family is the matrimony vine, which is not a vine, but a shrub with decumbent branches. Belladonna, also known as atropa, is a night shade. The ladies used it to make a wash for freckles, hence its name "belladonna," beautiful lady. Its poisonous properties got for it the name of the cruel fate, Atropos, who cut the thread of human life as fast as it was drawn out by Lachesis.

Last, but not least, comes king tobacco, product of our own soil, the royal weed against which Popes have issued bulls and kings mandates, and still vive le roi! But even a modest Missouri man as he rests after dinner in slippered feet, sans waistcoat, sans necktie, watching the blue smoke curling above his head and dreaming such dreams as only nicotiana tobacum can produce, takes much comfort and can echo the remark: "It is a very interesting family."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The man who whistles seldom swears; it is the people who are compelled to listen to him that do the swearing.

A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE.

Heat, sense of tenderness and swelling of a part, are all indications that there is need of instant repair—the stitch in time. Where these symptoms exist on the left or the right side of the womb, disease of the ovary is setting in, and soon there will be, if there is not already established, a discharge, trifling at first, but later copious and irritating. Soon, also, there will be felt dull, dragging pains radiating from the ovary.

Do not, my sister, let your malady go so far, but those of you who are already suffering in this way should begin at once a course of treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will restore the organs to their normal condition.

In this connection MRS. E. L. MYERS, Quakake, Pa., says: "My ovaries were badly diseased, and for almost a year I suffered with severe burning pains which were almost unendurable, and a dull, heavy pain in the lower portion of my back. If standing I was most relieved with my foot resting on a stool or chair. The doctor told me I would have to take my bed and keep quiet. I had not used half a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before it worked wonders with me. I now owe my health to the Compound. To those who are suffering from diseases peculiar to women, I would say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is just what they need."

Mrs. Pinkham wishes to befriend you, and if you will write her at Lynn, Mass., telling her just how you feel, she will give you the very best advice free of charge. Think what a privilege it is to be able to write to a woman who is learned in all these matters, and willing to advise you without charge.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA

Trade-Mark.

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

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(Established 1780.) Dorchester, Mass.

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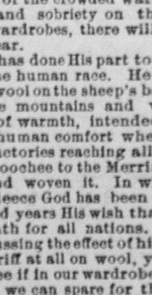

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LOOK AT THESE Rolled Plate Cuff Links. Send 8 cents in Stamps to D. M. Watkins & Co. PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Nov. 11

THE RACKET.

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

We make the broad claim, that The Racket is the best as well as the largest store in Bellefonte. That it numbers among its regular patrons the most intelligent and thrifty in town and county.

It Is Unique!

In the following important points :

U can buy "Gold Medal" Black Dress Goods only at The Racket.

U can buy Botany Mills Dress Specialties only at The Racket.

U can buy a Butterick Pattern only at The Racket.

U can buy Dr. Jaeger's, Standard Underwear of the world only at The Racket.

U can buy Her Majesty Corset only at The Racket.

U can buy a 1001 things at The Racket U can't find elsewhere and always at fair prices.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

A SONG ABOUT SHOES.

Whether it's cold or whether it's hot,
We must weather it, whether or not.
We have shoes that are heavy and shoes like a feather,
And shoes that are suited for all sorts of weather.
All made out of the very best leather.

Wolf & Crawford.

Water Drinking.

To keep in health a person should drink from two to four quarts of water each day. The system requires to be cleansed and its organs flooded with water. Besides its cleansing efficacy, water absorbs effete matter and carries it through the system. The purer the water the greater the power of absorbtion. Some diseases of the kidneys have been known to yield to generous drinking of pure spring water. Beer, tonics or alcoholic drinks cannot take the place of pure water. In many cases kidney and liver troubles have been traced to the use of beer or alcoholic drinks. It has been ascertained by the medical experts that rheumatism, local heart trouble, indigestion, painful swelling, eruptions, liver and kidney disorders are caused mainly by general or local impeded circulation. The best tonic and blood purifier is nature's own medium—pure spring water.—Ex.

A New Game Law.

Book agents may be killed from October 1 to September 1; Spring poets from March 1 to June 1; scandal mongers April 1 to February 1; umbrella borrowers August 1 to November 1; and from February 1 to May 1, while every man who accepts a paper two years but when the bill is presented says, "I never ordered it," may be killed on sight without reserve or relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and buried face downward, without benefits or clergy.

The November Meteors.

The time is near for the return of the great swarm of meteors that caused the celebrated "star shower" of 1833, when for several hours, on the night of Nov. 13, the heavens were filled with flying sparks as thick as falling snowflakes. According to the opinion of Mr. Denning, the English authority on meteors, the "falling stars" should be looked for in this country just before sunrise on November 14, and a watch should be kept for them on the morning of the 15th and 16th.

—Our New Line of Suits and Overcoats are now on our counters—at the popular prices—$5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.0—Montgomery & Co., Bellefonte.

MARRIED AT READING.

C. H. Murray, a Former Centre Hall Boy Becomes a Benedict.

On Wednesday, Nov. 3rd, the wedding of Miss Alma Evelyn Bard and Christopher H. Murray took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Bard, South Ninth Street, Reading, Pa. The wedding took place at noon. Only a few friends and immediate relatives were in attendance. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. H. Meyers, of Grace Lutheran church. Mr. Murray and his bride left shortly after the ceremony on a wedding tour, and upon their return will at once take up their residence in Lansdowne, near Philadelphia. The groom is a son of Druggist J. D. Murray, of Centre Hall, and is a graduate from Princeton College. He is a graduate from the law office of Beaver & Dale, Bellefonte, and the past two years has been located in Philadelphia. Of late he has been associated with Thad L. Vanderslice, a prominent corporation attorney, 608 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, under the firm name of Vanderslice & Murray, and the firm enjoys an extensive practice. Miss Bard his bride, is a most attractive and accomplished young lady, a daughter of one of the most substantial and progressive business men in Reading, and a member of one of the best-known Reading families.

The Millheim Shooting Affair.

Dr. Mohn, who shot Huey, the hotel buss driver in the hip, mentioned in our last issue, was arrested and imprisoned to await the result of Huey's injuries.

It appears Mohn and an umbrella mender got into a quarrel and that Huey took the latter's part, which led to a fight between him and the doctor who was knocked down by Huey ; getting up instantly he drew a revolver and fired, sending a ball into Huey's hip which Dr. Frank afterwards was unable to locate. Whisky is said to have been a factor in the quarrel.

Dr. Mohn hails from Snyder county and has been practicing at Millheim the past year.

Won Free Scholarships.

Saturday, October 30th, the Centre Democrat's contest for a free scholarship in the State Normal School, at Lock Haven, closed. The judges, Messrs. W. T. Royer and W. Harrison Walker, counted the votes. The number received by Miss Ida Showers was 9730, and by Miss Violetta Wolf 9385. Over 19,000 were polled. As the vote for Misses Showers and Wolf was so close the Democrat will give both of them scholarships to the winter term of the Normal.

Mr. Kurtz, editor of the Democrat, has thus already provided five young ladies and gentlemen with free scholarships in the State Normal, all very worthy persons, one being a cripple.

A Large Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. David L. Kerr last Friday morning, was one of the largest that has occurred in these parts for years. A large concourse of friends followed the remains of this estimable lady to the grave. The services were conducted by Rev. F. S. Faus, of the Methodist church, of which the deceased was a member. The services were held at the home of the deceased near Centre Hill, after which the funeral cortege moved towards Centre Hall where the remains were interred in the family plot. Many were present from a distance to attend the services.

Farmers' Institute.

The first farmers' institute to be held in this part of the county will begin its sessions at Spring Mills on Monday and Tuesday, December 13 and 14. Hon. John A. Woodward, of Howard, is in charge, and will prepare an interesting program for the meetings.

Furniture Here.

The new furniture for the fourth school arrived last week, but it will not be placed, waiting further action from the school board. The new school will not likely be added this term, and the matter will lie quiet until next year, when it will surely be added.

Linden Hall Mill Property Sold.

The Linden Hall mill property, of recent years owned by Ed. Meyer, was purchased a few days ago by merchant J. Hale Ross, of that village, for $6700. The property consists of a grist mill, new dwelling house, shop and 17 acres of land.

Returned from the Hospital.

Mrs. C. J. Schaeffer and Mrs. Samuel Crotzer, who went to Philadelphia to undergo treatment in a hospital, returned home last week very much benefitted and improved in health.

Rabbits Plenty.

The rabbit season opened on November 1, and the game seems plenty. A party of four or five of our town hunters was out Saturday and bagged nine of the cotton-tails.

—There is out one first-class clothing house in Bellefonte, and that is the Philad. Branch. Largest stock lowest prices, and everything first class.

A SUDDEN CALL.

Death of Hon. Jacob G. Meyer.—He Dies While Feeding His Stock.

Jacob G. Meyer, a well-known citizen of the east end of this county, died at his home at Aaronsburg, on Saturday last, after a brief illness, although he had not been in the best of health for several months.

Mr. Meyer had gone to the stable in the morning to do the feeding, and as he was thus engaged, the call was sudden, he dropped over and in a few moments breathed his last.

Mr. Meyer was born in Lebanon county, when a few years old, his father removed to Pinecreek, two miles from Aaronsburg, where deceased spent the first 35 years of his life as a school teacher, musical instructor and farmer, in all of which he was highly efficient. He was the youngest son of George Meyer, who owned the grist and saw mills at Pinecreek, several houses and a large tract of land.

He was elected to the legislature in the fall of 18[illegible], serving one term, when he declined a re-election. The deceased afterwards moved to Aaronsburg where he engaged in the mercantile business with H. A. Mingle as a partner, the firm continuing for several years.

Mr. Meyer was married twice ; his first wife was a Miss Furst, of Salona, and to them were born two sons and three daughters. Two daughters, one married, have died ; the surviving daughter is the wife of Luther Stover, of Aaronsburg. The sons are William and Calvin Meyer, of Bellefonte. The mother died some 14 years ago. The surviving wife was the widow of Aaron Dutweiler.

The deceased was a staunch and lifelong member of the Reformed church, and many years superintendent of its Sabbath school. He was an ardent worker in the church, where he will be missed. Funeral on Wednesday was largely attended. His age was about 73 years.

First Stoves, Mowers and Wagons in Our Valley.

The first cook stoves introduced in Centre county were the old Hathaway, awfully heavy and costing upwards of $35 and $40. The first mower was the Manny, with a tree for a pole and other woodwork correspondingly heavy, and costing $225. You get a binder now for half that

The first wagon in Penns valley, having wheels with spokes, was transported hither, in pieces on mule back on the path leading over the Seven Mountains, there being no wagon roads in the days of the early settlers. Thomas Huston, who lived on his farm two miles east of this place, owned it. It was a great curiosity as the wagons then in use in the valley were cumbersome and had wheels sawed from solid plank. People came from all parts of the valley to see this wagon ; the wheels being supplied with spokes it was called "the stick wagon."

Goods Removed.

The goods in the Bartholomew stand at the station, sold recently by Rev. A. D. Potts, to Alex McCoy, have been removed to Potters Mills. The little burg across the valley is having a business revival at present. Two new store buildings have been recently erected and the town will now have three stands. It is rumored that Smith & Crawford, of Colyer, will occupy the store room in the Bartholomew building at the station.

Big Fruit Farm.

Wm. P. Fisher, at Unionville, the well-known nurseryman, has one of the largest fruit farms in the state.

His apple orchard comprises 125 acres, containing 5,000 trees. This being the off-year for apples, he has been able to pick and put into his cold storage building only 4,000 bushels of choice apples. The others he made into cider, for vinegar.

Three Barnes Fired in Clearfield.

The barns of Edward McGarvey, in Chest township, Capt. James Dowler, in Burnside township and A. C. Lansberry, in Goshen township, Clearfield county, were burned to the ground. The fires are supposed to have been the work of incendiaries, but the perpetrators nave not yet been discovered.

Died in Nittany Valley.

Mrs. Perry McDowell, of Mackeyville, died on Saturday last, of apoplexy, aged 78 years. The funeral took place Monday, interment being made at Jacksonville. Mrs. McDowell is survived by her husband, one son and four daughters. She was the aunt of Mr. John Conley, of Centre Hall.

Give Him the Cold Shoulder.

Widows of veterans will do well to be on their guard against a swindler traveling through the state who represents that he can have their pension increased. He charges a fee of five dollars for preliminary expenses, and that is the last the widow sees or hears of him.

—The new Fall styles of dress suits have been received at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, and a more complete stock you will not find. If you need a new dress suit, hat or any furnishing goods, see their stock. Many sales and small profits is the way the firm has built up their large patronage.

ALMOST DROPPED $4,000.

A Union County Farmer Gets Into the Hands of Swindlers.

Last Thursday Philip Stahl, a rich farmer residing near Mazeppa, Union county, came very near being touched to the tune of $4,000 by a brace of swindlers who worked an old game of buying a farm and incidentally playing a game of cards. He received a visit from two well-dressed strangers, one claiming to be from Northumberland, and the other from the state of Missouri. Their visit was for the purpose of making investments in farm lands, and Stahl's farm was included in the bunch they proposed buying. A tour was made of the district and upon returning a pack of cards was brought out and the strangers played between themselves, winning and losing large sums of money. Stahl being invited to take a hand in the game refused, He was soon in the game though, and at the first turn of the cards won $4,000. Stahl was ready to take his pile of winnings, but the men informed him that he would be compelled to show up an equal amount of cash as an evidence that he had been playing in good faith. With all that pile of winnings so near his grasp, Stahl was completely carried away by the scheme and he needed little persuasion to go to the Lewisburg National Bank and draw out that sum of money. The three drove to Lewisburg, and Stahl started for the bank. On the way there he met a friend and incidentally told of his good luck in winning at the cards.

Stahl's air castles of the easy addition of $4,000 took a sudden drop when he was convinced that he was up against a brace of swindlers, and he slid out the back way home and left the swindlers, who waited at a corner for their victim and then left Lewisburg by the shortest and quickest route.

A Successful and Large Hearted Sportsman.

Our young friend, Howard Wells, of Pleasant Gap, son of George Wells formerly of this place, has made a record in the last couple years as a sportsman. So far this season, Howard has killed fifth gray sqirrels, saying nothing of rabbits, pheasants and wild turkeys he bagged. He has one of the best dogs in the county for this sort of game.

Howard, on Thursday last was hunting on this side of Nittany mountain, and his luck was five unusually large gray squirrels and a fine, plump pheasant, and with this nice string our young friend wended his way to the Reporter office and asked us to accept the game with his compliments. And the editor bowed in thankful acceptation.

Tom Harter, Judge Love, and all "them" other shootists around there, must knock under to nimrod Wells.

X-Ray Locates the Huey Ball.

Huey, the driver of Musser's hotel buss, at Millheim, who was shot in the hip, one day last week, by Doctor Mohn, was taken to the hospital in Williamsport, where, by applying the X-ray, the bullet was located, and shown to have passed downward three inches from where it entered. No bone was struck ; the ball has been extracted and Huey will recover.

Dr. Mohn was bailed out of prison and returned to Millheim after a day's stay under arrest.

Another Big Yield.

Among the big yields of corn harvested this year, another has been brought to our notice, that of Willis P. Breon, on the farm lately occupied by B. H. Arney, east of town. From nine acres he husked 1200 bushels, an average of 133 bushels to the acre. It was a heavy crop, and Mr. Breon is among those on top of the heap for big averages.

Finished the Brick Work.

The brick layers on the new Presbyterian parsonage have finished their work, and the carpenters are engaged with the interior. The dwelling will soon be ready for Rev. Christine and family to occupy. It will be one of the neatest and cosiest homes in town.

Not on the Free List.

The following is from a Texas newspaper: "The price of this paper is not increased by the Dingley tariff bill, but we wish to correct the misapprehension of some of our subscribers who appear to think it is placed on the free list."

Death at Rebersburg.

The death of Mrs. Harvey Miller occurred last Saturday at her home at Rebersburg, after a long illness. For years Mrs. Miller had been in ill health suffering from a complication of diseases.

Another Gunning Accident.

A few days ago while N. W. Bingaman, an operator at Millmont, was on a hunting expedition he was mistaken for a turkey by a companion and was shot. The body from the neck to the knees was riddled with shot. He died shortly after.

—The largest assortment of Fall clothing ever received in this county are on display at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte. The price is as low as the stock large. Satisfaction always guaranteed on every sale.

Fit for Cupid,

To wear, and therefore fit for any one, no matter how particular or fastidious they may be. Our shoes are fine superlatively, from whatever point you consider them. Their superiority is the secret of their unfailing power to please all wearers. Every trial of our footwear leads to the uniform verdict of unqualified approval. They bear the stamp of fashion, they win every eye, they fit every foot, they save money for every buyer.

MINGLE'S SHOE STORE,
BELLEFONTE, - PA.

Dress Goods and the Linings. All the Pretty Conceits in the way of Trimmings.

GARMANS.
Bellefonte. - Pa.

You Can Buy

A Good Enameled Iron Bed, Brass Trimmed,

For a Few Days Only **$2.98**

ALL SIZES.

PRICES NEVER SO LOW!

At

W. R. BRACHBILL'S FURNITURE STORE,

Telephone 1302. BELLEFONTE.

THE GLOBE.

Dry Goods, Clothing and Millinery.

A STREET RIOT IN BELLEFONTE

Would not cause more excitement and commotion than we intend to create this week by the unequaled reductions we have made on Cloaks and Wraps. Of course we know it is early in the season to talk of cutting prices on Coats, but owing to the warm weather, Coats and Wraps have not moved as lively as we would like them to go. We have a Coat or Cape for every woman or child in Centre county. Our competitors do not dispute the assertion that—

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK IN TOWN,

To reduce hur mammoth stock we are going to commence today to take

1-3 Off on All Coats and Wraps.

Read our prices and descriptions carefully. Fix them in your mind. Then come to The Globe and we will prove conclusively that every statement made in this advertisement has its own representation at our store. Do you like to buy goods at a store where they tell the truth about merchandise? If so, we claim your patronage.

No misrepresentations allowed.

Here are a few items picked at random from our stock. Remember,

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures. No Fancy Prices. No Shoddy Goods.

1. About 50 Imported Kersey Coats, All Wool, strapped seams, 5 row stitching, roll collar $5.00

2 Tight Curled Boucle Coats, Wave Boucle Coats, Diagonal Serge Coats, some lined throughout with silk, others half silk lined, not a coat in this lot worth less than $7.50 and some worth $9.00. All go at one price... $5.98

3. Beaver Coats, new collars, new sleeves, all seams double stitched, former price $4.48, price now one-third off $2.98

4. Beaver Cape, 19 in. long collar trimmed with fur, former price $1.25, price now one-third off 83c

5. Double Cape, Beaver Cloth, 29 in. long, trimmed in 3 rows of velvet alternating with 5 rows of braid, collar and front edged with Black Coney fur, former price $4.75, price now one-third off $3.23

6. Children's Reefers, Empire back and front, trimmed in braid, former price, $3.25, price now one-third off $2.19

7. We recently purchased a sample line of Misses' Coats from 12 to 17 years old. These goods were bought way below market value and you get the benefit of our purchase, all colors, black, navy blue, mixed tan, mixed grey and brown, nothing in this lot if bought in a regular way could be sold for less than $7.00 and some are worth $9.00, manufacturers' loss your gain—your pick of the lot for... $5.00

Just one word about Plushes and Astrachans.

8. Silk lined Plush Cape, 18 in. long, trimmed with Thibet Fur, worth $6.00, price now one third off $4 00

9. Astrachan Cape, silk lined, 24 in. long, Empire back, trimmed in Thibet fur, worth $9.00, price now one-third off $6.00

10 Silk lined Plush Cape, 27 in. long, trimmed with Thibet fur, former price $9.50, price now $6 33

These are only a few of our many bargains. We have no leaders, no baits to try to get people in our Cloak Department. Every garment in our store is fully 33⅓ per cent. cheaper than you can purchase elsewhere. Come and see us and we will prove to your own satisfaction that the only place to buy your Coats and Wraps is at The Globe.

KATZ & CO.,
LIMITED.
Bellefonte, - Pa.

"Makers of Low Prices and Terrors to all Competitors."